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THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 36. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1901. NO. 20.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

THOMAS WADDINGTON,
Emporium, Pa.,
CONTRACTOR FOR MASONRY AND STONE-CUTTING.
All orders in my line promptly executed. All kinds of building and cut-stone, supplied at low prices. Agent for marble or granite monuments. Lettering neatly done.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
East Emporium, Pa.,
JOHN L. JOHNSON, Prop'r.
Having resumed proprietorship of this old and well established House I invite the patronage of the public. House newly furnished and thoroughly renovated. 48ly

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T.
EMPORIUM, PA
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endenvor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr Wm. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.

Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

Children's Day Exercises.

Children's day at the First Methodist Episcopal church was appropriately observed, Sunday, June 30th, with all day exercises. At the morning service the minister preached and administered the sacrament of baptism to eleven children.

The Sunday school, Mr. T. B. Lloyd, superintendent, rendered its exercises in the evening before an audience that filled the auditorium and chapel and that gave every evidence of being delighted with the well arranged program.

The infant class, under the direction of Mrs. McNarney, Mrs. Metzger, Mrs. Shaffer and Miss Larrabee, certainly excelled itself. To the strains of music by the orchestra of nine pieces, the 75 children holding aloft beautiful banners, bearing religious emblems, entered the church and ascended the platform where they sang their inspiring songs.

The classes of Mrs. Strayer, Miss Lillian Heilman and Miss Bertha Gregory also rendered beautiful exerceses, while the following were heard in individual parts that were very pleasing: Mabel McSwan, Fred Strayer, Pearl Crosby, Cecil Clarke, Bessie Kackenmeister, Clella Grant, Lillian Shugart, Mary Mulliner, Mabel Morrison, Edith DeArmitt, Gladys Lloyd and Rena Jordan.

The floral decorations were very fine and reflected great credit upon the committee having them in charge.

A pleasing feature not on the regular program was a vocal solo by Miss Helen Vossage, of Philadelphia. Miss Vossage sings with much expression. Her friends hope to hear her again during her stay in Emporium.

The collection for Christian Education amounted to $30.00.

Mortuary Report for May and June.

There occurred in Emporium borough during the months of May and June, seven deaths as follows: Accidental, 2; Angina Pectoris, 1; Apoplexy, 1; inanition, 1; fatty degeneration of heart, 1; typhoid fever, 1. Number of contagious diseases reported, 1.

ALBRA W. BAKER,
Health Officer.

July 10, 1901.

Renovo Shop Picnic.

The Renovo shop picnic will be held at Tunnel Hill, this county, some time after the 20th of this month, as it will be impossible for the railroad company to furnish cars before that time. Tunnel Hill is about three miles east of Sterling Run and comprises a tract of forty-seven acres.

Rich and poor can be suited with carpets at LaBar's.

A Lumber Job Finished.

H. C. Crawford, the veteran lumberman of Sizerville, is finishing up his work at that place this season, and expects to follow up his old business in the South, where he and O. L. Snyder own extensive tracts of timber.—Port Allegany Reporter.

Lively Runaway.

Last Tuesday evening Mr. A. Loucks' team took fright coming up Fourth street and started to runaway. In his effort to stop the horses one of the reins, the right one, broke which rendered Mr. Loucks powerless to stop the horses. He stuck to the wagon and pulled the team to the left, running them against the corner of the First National Bank with great force, breaking some of the bricks. The team was brought to a stand still in the rear of Seger's clothing store, being unable to find an outlet. Mr. Louck's nerve never left him and it is a miracle that the aged gentleman was not seriously injured.

The Commercial Hotel.

Since the first of April the Commercial Hotel under the management of Mr. N. P. Warner has undergone some substantial improvement. The whole building has been renovated, from top to bottom, rooms repainted and papered, and changes made of a pleasing kind. The standard of the hotel has been raised. The accommodations are excellent, the rooms and beds neat and clean. An attractive feature of this hostelry is the particular attention given by Mr. Warner to the cuisine department, the dining room and the tidiness of the tables. Everything the market affords, in season, is furnished. In fact the tables are the best ever known at this hotel. Commercial men and the traveling public are drawn to the Commercial, satisfied that under the present management it exceeds its former reputation as a place of accommodation. The Sunday dinners are fine—just the kind our town people enjoy.—Muncy Democrat.

Literary Contest.

Question number five was answered by one of our Emporium young ladies as follows: "Christ learned Aramaic, the dialect of Syria. He understood Hebrew and we take it for granted that Jesus also spoke Greek, since he was an inhabitant of Galilee. He probably spoke Latin, that being the language of the Government." She sites as her authority "The Life of the Master" by Rev. John Watson.

A young lady from Driftwood renders another answer to the same question: "Evidently Christ spoke the Galilean dialect of the Hebrew language" and cites verse seventy of the fourteenth chapter of the Gospel of St. Mark: "Surely thou art one of them, for thou art a Galilean, and thy speech agreeth thereto."

Both answers are undoubtedly correct, and we will give each young lady credit accordingly. So far as the substance of the two answers is concerned the first one is the fuller and more exact, the latter, however, possesses the distinct merit of being her own deduction from her own examination of the Scripture records, as the remark in the Gospel was addressed to St. Peter, and it is a pure assumption to claim that the language spoken in Palestine at that time was Hebrew, for the bulk of evidence points to Aramaic. There is reason to believe that Jesus spoke Greek, as well; but there is no positive evidence that our Lord spoke Latin.

Query No. 6. How many times had Sir Walter Scott seen Melrose Abbey by moonlight when he wrote:

"He who would see Melrose aright,
Must see it by the pale moonlight."

Send in your answers to box 163, Emporium, Pa., and win the prize offered by the Emanuel Free Reading Room.

Mrs. Grace Darling, and sister Miss Jennie Klock of Buffalo are guests of their brother Elmer Klock and family this week.

LOST—An Elgin movement, open face, gold watch, with my monogram on back. A liberal reward for its return. CHAS. T. LOGAN.

Big Timber Deal by Emporium Lumber Company.

The Wellsboro Republican Advocate says:

"It may be of interest to know something of the sales recently made of timber from the lands usually known as the Silas X. Billings estate at Gaines.

"This property is now owned, one-half by the heirs of Charles F. Billings, who are represented by Hon. J. B. Niles, of Wellsboro, and one-half by the heirs of Abby B. McNeil, who are represented by Frank A. Sears, of Ithaca, N. Y.

"Messrs. Niles and Sears have within the past year made several sales of timber, amounting in the aggregate to over $400,000. The fact that the last of these is the largest, and that it is the last largest amount of original white pine in this section, makes it of greater interest.

"This sale is estimated to comprise about 11,000,000 feet of white pine, 17,000,000 feet of hemlock, and several million feet of hardwood, chestnut, maple, beech, etc., and was made to W. L. Sykes, of Galeton, for $155,000. Mr. Sykes is a self made man of integrity, and a business hustler. Mention should be made of E. J. Jones, Esq., of St. Marys, his attorney, who is a man of ability in his profession and a gentleman, such as is a pleasure to do business with.

"It is expected that the Goodyears' road will be extended to this lot of timber, which is situated upon the headwaters of Elk run, in Tioga county, and the logs drawn over it to Galeton and there manufactured.

Mr. Sykes is president of the Emporium Lumber company, and this company will manufacture the logs and handle the lumber commencing with next year.

Mr Sykes has invested a large amount, and it is hoped that he may have success in his present undertaking, as he has had in the preceding ones."

A Sad Accident.

A serious and unfortunate accident happened on Mill street in front of the Davidson store late yesterday afternoon by which Gertie, a little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Butler of the Connelly House was badly injured and may be made a cripple for life. Miss Butler was entertaining her friend Miss Bessie Gallagher of Williamsport and together they had started out for a ride in a rig and with a horse that belongs to Mr. Butler, a kind and docile animal. Going up Mill street between Main and Pearl an explosion of a large firecracker freightened the horse which became unmanagable and turned round. The girls jumped, the Gallagher girl lighting safely, but Miss Butler caught her right foot in the reins and was thrown. Entangled thus the horse dragged her several times about the street before it could be stopped and the young lady relieved from her predicament, although a half dozen men, led by F. E. Bowley ran quickly to the rescue. Tender hands raised the injured child and although she showed a nerve and fortitude scarcely expected in one of her tender years, the conditions were indeed sorrowful. The right leg was broken above the ankle and the ankle was badly crushed and unjointed. Dr. Otto was quickly summoned and assisted by Dr. Colcord the fracture was reduced and the ankle forced back in place. She is resting as easy as can be expected today. The injured girl had lived here but a few days but in that time had made many friends through her charming manners and kindly disposition. She has before her several weeks of suffering which will be enhanced by the terribly warm weather and with the only pleasure that she has the sympathy of her hosts of little friends here and elsewhere in the temporary affliction.—Port Allegany Reporter.

Murder at Austin.

Last Friday during a drunken brawl at the White House, Austin, Arthur Gordiner, the bar-tender, shot and instantly killed John Banfield.

UP IN THE CLOUDS

An Olean Man Takes Aerial Flight Heavenward.

TELLS OF HIS EXPERIENCE.

Mr. J. S. Douglas Writes Entertainingly From Los Angeles, Cal.—Up on a California Mountain.

The following interesting letter is from Mr. J. S. Douglas, of the Douglas-Graham Company, and was written from Los Angeles, Cal., where he passed several weeks during the late winter.

As bright a morning as has dawned on this sunny land since my sojourn in the "City of the Angels," was one about the last of March, when at 8 o'clock I stepped aboard a Passedena electric car, which was to take me as far as the beautiful little city bearing the above happy name, on my way to Mt. Lowe, so-called after Prof. Lowe, the man who had the courage to conceive and the daring and grit to develop and push to completion, the great incline railway by which access is had to "Echo" mountain in making the accent of Mt. Lowe. I thought I had become pretty well acquainted with this neighboring landmark, by having so frequently seen it from some of the many points of vantage in Los Angeles, standing guard as it were over one of Earth's treasure spots, apparently outside the city's gates; and yet it is twenty-five miles from this point to the top of Mt. Lowe. I had before this, on some of my rides by Tally-Ho and rail, passed hard by thee foot-hills that nestle closely around the base of the mother mountain and I had longed to get into it and experience, if possible, some of the thrills of rapture that California mountains are said to inspire in one, who has a desire thus to become acquinted with nature through this great medium of inspiration. After a ride of an hour and a half, and having been twice tranferred to other lines—the latter line having very much lighter and smaller cars, that can the more easily wind their way in and out throught the foot-hills—now creeping over trestles, and now winding around short curves and stealing along narrow ledges that overhang, in a rather uncertain and precarious way, deep gorges and young canons that have already obtruded their presence before the nervous tourist, as a foretaste of what he may expect as he goes higher; we find ourselves landed at the great incline railroad in the entrance to Rubio Canon. It is perfectly proper to refer to this point as the foot for it is what the thing stands on. This particular railroad is not lying down; it is standing up, and in quite a dignified manner, for in one long stretch of its 3,000 feet of length, a grade of 62 per cent in maintained and the lowest grade it carries is 48 per cent. Upon getting into the mountain car, and a signal having been sent up the line to the engineer at the top to start the great cable to which the car is attached, and, as the car begins rising, a thrill of anything but rapture comes over some of the occupants as they get down in the bottom of the car, or close their eyes or hide behind some fellow passenger so they cannot see the dizzy heights, they know they are rapidly attaining—an agony of rapture it must be to such. One large gentleman, whom his companions called "Mart," made his escape somewhere in the bottom of the car, and was not seen, nor would he respond to any inquiries by his friends, until the summit of the incline was reached, and he was once more safely on terra-firma. "Mart," had evidently been reared somewhere out on the plains and had never laid in a very extensive stock of mountain experience, and when he ran up against one of these Sierra Madre propositions, he was wholly unprepared, for it took his nerve away as it almost did his breath. I myself find that I can sit here and write about this mountain experience with a somewhat greater degree of tranquility, than I enjoyed at the time I was getting the experience. As we were approaching the entrance to Rubio Canon through the foothills, the sky suddenly became clouded and lowering, and it as suddenly became uncomfortably cold. It began to grow rather ominous looking for our day's pleasure. To still further complicate matters, it began to rain while we were making our way up the incline, but as this part of the journey only required seven minutes to accomplish, and, as the rain was neither very heavy nor very wet, it being partially frozen in its decent, we were soon enabled to take refuge on the top of "Echo" mountain in an electric car, which stood there waiting for us, without any cover or roof over it, but it was a car and we felt conforted. We are now 1,300 feet higher than at the foot of the incline, and I think that we all felt a degree of pardonable pride at our rapid rise in the world—1,300 feet in seven minutes is pretty good and we have only gone a distance of 3,000 feet, the length of the incline, to attain this altitude. While

Continued on 4th Page.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, showers.
SATURDAY, Showers.
SUNDAY, Fair.

Good Sermon to Maccabees.

Last Sunday morning at Keating Summit the society of the Maccabees, together with a large congregation, assembled in the Union church to hear a sermon delivered to them by the Rev. R. S. Oyler, pastor of the M. E. congregation. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The choir had prepared special music and renderd it well. The sermon was a masterpiece of oratory and elicited the undivided attention of the pepole from beginning to end, and, judging from the favorable comment, made a very good impression.—Coudersport Enterprise, June 20. X

LOCAL NOTICES.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

A good building lot on Fifth street, for sale. Apply at this office. 7-tf

The largest assortment of summer clothing in the county at N. Seger's.

All kinds and grades of carpets at LaBar's.

New stock of Window Shades in all grades and prices at H. S. Lloyd's.

See those Wilton velvet and Axminster carpets in LaBar's window.

Gloss enamel paints and varnish stains to match your wall paper, at H. S. Lloyd's.

Large stock of Wall Paper at 3c per roll and border at 1½c per yard at H. S. Lloyd's.

Canned Pine Apple in chunks, packed in Singapore, at Balcom & Lloyd's.

Summer clothing at N. Seger's in great variety and at reasonable prices.

Just received at Balcom & Lloyd's "Salada" Ceylon Tea. Wholesome and delicious.

CARPETS—CARPETS.—Ninety different patterns to choose from. All new and up-to-date. Call in and see them whether you want to buy or not; no trouble to show goods.
GEO. J. LABAR

Zinc and Grinding Make
Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. tf

We can convince you of a saving on wall paper of from 23 to 50 per cent. Examine our stock and get our prices.
H. S. LLOYD.

We buy our wall paper direct from the factory and thereby save the jobber's profit. We give this profit to you when you buy your wall paper of us.
H. S. LLOYD.

TO LET.—Two thousand cords of bark to be hauled from Clear Creek to Emporium before July 20. Contract will be let in 500 cord lots or entire amount. Apply at once to A. W. MASON.

SHAW'S PURE MALT—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure.
Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, Pa. n2-yl

DENTISTRY.—Edgar Newton, who has lately returned from Buffalo University of Dental Surgery, is prepared to make all kinds of artifical denturers, at his home, on West Allegany avenue.
Full upper or lower dentures, $7.50.
Resetting teeth on plate, $4.00.
Partial plates a specialty.
Extraction of teeth for plates, painless and free. 2t

ROOF PAINT.—F. H. Pearsall has the agency for the popular Gutta Percha Roof Paint and is prepared to give you estimate on tin, iron or shingle roof work. Strictly first-class—no gas tar mixture. 16 4t

GOOD COWS.—Two good milk cows for sale at a bargain. Apply to Chas. C. McLaughlin, Beechwood, Pa. tf

Established Business For Sale.

On account of the death of one of the firm the well-known hardware business of Walker, Howard & Company, at Emporium, Pa., is offered for sale, including stock and building or to suit purchaser. Apply to
WALKER, HOWARD & CO.,
8tf. Emporium, Pa.

Reduced Rates to Meeting of Baptist Young People's Union of America, Chicago, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the International Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, to be held in Chicago, July 25 to 28, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its lines to Chicago at rate of single fare for the round trip. These tickets will be sold and good going on July 23, 24, and 25, and will be good to return until July 30, inclusive. Tickets remaining on deposit after July 30 will be good returning, leaving Chicago until and including August 24, on payment of fee of 50 cents to Joint Agent.
2015-20-2t

WALL PAPER!

We have as fine a stock of wall paper as can be found in this county. The designs are all this spring's styles and the prices we are offering these handsome prints at are wonderfully low. We are determined to dispose of this stock.

CARPETS AND MATTINGS.

It is time to replace that old carpet of yours with a new one Our line of carpets is the most handsome we have ever had and are admired by all who have seen them. We have held the carpet trade of this county for a number of years and our low prices and fair treatment have been steadily making this store the most popular.

We also have a very pretty line of mattings.

LACE CURTAINS.

Although the spring season has been somewhat late this year, our sale of curtains has been large. We have some excellent values yet in stock. All wishing good curtains at a low price should call.

M. C. TULIS.

EASTMAN'S KODAK

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

"A Dollar Saved, is a Dollar Earned."

We can save you lots of dollars by buying your Wall Paper, Curtains and Paints of us.

H. S. LOLYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The city of Washington, D. C., has set a good example to American municipalities in the matter of tree-planting. Within its limits there are no less than 80,000 shade trees, and it is unnecessary to dwell on the added beauty they lend to the place. Paris has an even greater number, and it is said that $60,000 are expended annually by the latter city in the care of them and the setting out of new ones. Every street of a certain width is entitled to a row of trees on either side, every street of a certain greater width to a double row. The criticism has been made that the Paris method results in too great uniformity, but, as Mr. Charles Mulford Robinson, author of a new book, entitled "The Improvement of Towns and Cities," says it will always be a question of taste between formalism and naturalism. The cities of Italy sometimes go further than Paris in the direction of formalism, trimming their trees to fantastic shapes. For us probably the best system is a happy medium between monotonous symmetry and the haphazard arrangement so much in vogue on this side of the Atlantic. Viewed merely from the esthetic standpoint, there is every reason why our American cities should give greater attention to tree-planting. Here in Providence there are many miles of dreary streets that would be "vastly" improved, as Jane Austen might say, if they were bordered with shade trees. In the year 1900 no less than 4,000 trees were planted in New York city, under the auspices of the Tree-Planting society of that town. Some complaint has arisen over the deadly effect of escaping gas upon the roots, but very few trees, comparatively, have perished from this cause. Providence is behind many American cities in the planting of shade trees. Next fall a thousand might easily be set out here without filling a quarter of all the blank spaces along our residential streets.

Tree Planting in Cities.

There are startling examples of the development of this capacity in women for doing men's work. When families that have been strong and prospered get started down hill, and the men die off, or go to seed, or lose heart or health, it is not an uncommon thing to see the women develop under stress of circumstances a virile vigor that meets the storm and weathers it. Very able women are developed by defects in man, and of course when the wheel has once fallen to them and their wills have been trained to steering they will not readily give up a place that they have fairly won. Nor should they, says the Philadelphia Press. The mischief, what there is of it, has been done; let the consequences abide. The chief mischief is that, though a woman may come out strong in doing a man's work, the man whose work is done for him—if there is one—is apt to come out weak. Still, it's a pretty poor argument when the worst it can say about woman's working is that it is bad for men.

Women Doing Men's Work.

The editor of a paper in Kansas took a wife to himself the other day. He printed in his paper the following announcement of the event: "For the first time we were married Wednesday. We have contemplated this step for a long time, but lack of funds has always prevented, until we finally decided to get married and trust to Providence for the rest. The subscription rates of the Record will remain at the same price. Only the immediate relatives were present at the ceremony. Our views on the money question will remain the same, only we need more of it. We will go to housekeeping in the Asquith home on Second street."

The farmer's boy who drifts to the city finds, in nine cases out of ten, irregular work, a dingy little room in a bad street, food that he would have disdained in his country home and irresistible temptation to spend every dollar which he can get hold of. The city boy reaching the country finds just as hard work and longer hours, but work in the fresh air and sunshine, with comfortable surroundings, good food and all the social standing of which his character makes him worthy.

THE THIRD PARTY PROJECT.

May Be Regarded as Indirect Notification That Bryan Remains a Candidate.

While there is nothing in evidence to prove that Mr. Bryan is in any way connected with the conglomerate third-party movement which has been started in Kansas City, it may be assumed that he knew about it before it was begun, and that it has his sanction. It may be assumed also that he intends to use the new organization as a check upon the element in the democratic party which is opposed to making him again a candidate.

Nobody who has watched the conduct of Mr. Bryan since 1896 will seriously regard assertions to the effect that he is no longer seeking to maintain his continuous candidacy. He is as surely looking and working for the nomination in 1904 as he was looking and working for the nomination in 1900, four years ago. But he sees a growing disposition within his party to put him on the retired list, and it is but natural that he seeks to fortify himself against those who would cast out Bryanism from the democracy.

Even last year, when there was no opposition worth mentioning in the democratic party to the nomination of Mr. Bryan, he had made due provision for protection against any attempt that might have been made to turn him down in the national convention. He had himself nominated by the populists before the democratic convention was held, and he would have run as the populist candidate if the democratic nomination had been given to another.

There are doubtless good reasons why Mr. Bryan cannot confidently expect to be able to use the populist party again in 1904. One of them is that the populists are decreasing in number, prosperity being not at all conductive to the spread of populistic ideas and doctrines. Another may be that even what may be left of the populist party in 1904 would hardly care to burden itself with a candidate twice defeated in his attempt to be elected to the office to which he still aspires.

A new third party, with a platform having planks fashioned to attract radical Bryan democrats, populists, socialists and every other class of erratic would-be reformers and social revolutionists, might successfully be used to force Mr. Bryan for the third time as a candidate upon the democratic party. It could pursue the same course which the populists pursued last year, or else it could let it be known that it would nominate Mr. Bryan and run him as a third candidate if the democratic convention should nominate another, while, if the democratic party did nominate him the new party would give him its endorsement. Mr. Bryan would have at his command, simultaneously, threat and inducement to influence his party. There is no reasonable doubt that the third-party movement may be regarded as indirect notification that Mr. Bryan remains a candidate.—Albany Journal.

COMMENT AND OPINION.

☞Ohio republicans are pulling together and find no difficulty in framing a platform. The party without principles can only look on and make faces. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Mr. Bryan advocates the nomination of Senator Hanna as the republican candidate for president. Senator Hanna will, no doubt, reciprocate by advocating the candidacy of Mr. Bryan as the democratic representative. Certainly he could ask for nothing easier.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

☞W. J. Bryan says that Mark Hanna is a typical representative of his party, and ought to be nominated by it for president. It has been conclusively demonstrated twice that, by corresponding logic, Mr. Bryan ought not to be a candidate in the name of the party he has twice led to defeat.—Chicago Chronicle (Dem.).

THE CONVENTION IN OHIO.

Everything Done Points to an Indorsement of the Administration Policies.

Two facts of national interest were developed by the Ohio state convention—the complete and undisputed control of the republican party machinery by Senator Hanna, and the inevitable predominance of national issues in the coming campaign.

Coming so soon after the presidential election, when so many of the questions growing out of the Spanish-American war remain unsettled, and taking place as it did in the president's own state, the election must necessarily turn upon national issues. The administration has entered upon policies with reference to the new insular territories which have not yet reached their full fruition. The achievements of the past four years, as Senator Foraker said in his speech before the convention, are still in a large measure incomplete and insecure. The vote in Ohio will therefore be an indorsement or a repudiation of the administration policies.

The democrats, of course, will attempt to divert popular attention from these national questions to state issues. But the renomination of Gov. Nash, whose courageous stand against prize fighting and other forms of lawlessness commends his administration to the solid, intelligent citizenship of the state, will place the democrats at a disadvantage, even though their efforts to deflect public attention from national questions should partially succeed.—Chicago Record-Herald.

IT WILL BE A BIRD.

A New Party Has Arisen, Phoenix Like, from the Ashes of the Old.

BRYAN'S FINAL EFFORT.

Indications Are That He Hopes to Become a Perpetual Candidate.

Mr. Bryan announces that he has taken up a line of work and believes he has twenty years ahead of him to carry it on. Well, here is hoping he has. It would, of course, be interesting to know just what this line of work is. On this point Mr. Bryan is silent. In consequence the public is sad. Yet there is the consoling privilege of conjecture. Mr. Bryan has within the knowledge of the public already spent some five or more years seeking the presidency. That he has failed in two heroic efforts does not mean that Mr. Bryan is discouraged. Mr. Bryan is of most sanguine temperament. He believes himself a man of destiny. The world knows him a man of hope. True, there are different sorts of destiny. Some men are destined to ascend and some to descend. In fact, there are those who hold to the faith that these divergent courses are predestined to these different men. But hope springs eternal. Mr. Bryan, despite his wasted five or more years, is yet a young man. Twenty years of his future, devoted to pursuit of the presidency, he will count well spent, if, at their close, his ambition has but been realized. Mr. Bryan has declared himself not a candidate! Oh, yes! But there are no candidates, now. The season has not opened.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

☞Bryanism is the democracy's weakness. It must get rid of that, or almost certainly go to another defeat. But it cannot rid itself of that without at the same time ridding itself of Mr. Bryan. With him, it is love me love my platform. But if Bryanism is again to prevail within the party, then Mr. Bryan is the logical democratic candidate for 1904, and is fairly entitled to a third nomination.—Washing Star.

☞Mr. William Jennings Bryan is the only American who has enjoyed the doubtful honor of having political parties organized and launched for his special benefit and behoof. But they do not seem to do him much good --Indianapolis Journal.

A FIERCE FIGHT.

It Occurred Among the Striking Miners in Colorado—Fifteen Persons Said to Have Been Killed—Mine Owners Ask for Protection.

Denver, July 4.—News reached here yesterday afternoon of an outbreak of the striking miners of the Smuggler mine, near Teullride, in the extreme southwestern part of the state. The information was to the effect that the postoffice had been blown up by dynamite and 15 men killed in the riot. All wires leading into Telluride have been cut by the miners.

The news of the riot came from Ouray, Col., across the mountains from Telluride and was telephoned to Ouray from the Camp Bird mine, which is between Ouray and Telluride. The Camp Bird is the property of Thomas Walsh, a resident of Washington. It is said that miners from the Liberty Bell, Tom Boy, Revenue and Camp Bird mines have joined with the Smuggler strikers and that 800 men now surround the Smuggler mine. The despatch from Ouray stated that shooting was still going on when the dispatch was sent. The strike in the Smuggler mine has been on for some time and only recently a citizens committee was appointed at Telluride to try to effect a settlement of the differences between the miners and the owners of the property.

The excitement which has been prevailing all day over the riot in the Smuggler-Union mine was rapidly subsiding yesterday evening.

As nearly as can be learned the fight was precipitated at the Sheridan Tunnel, which is about three quarters of a mile above the Bullion Tunnel, through which the mines are worked and where the principal boarding and bunk houses and other buildings and upper terminals of the tramway are located.

Denver, July 5.—The following telegraphic correspondence last night passed between Gov. Ormond and Arthur L. Collins, manager of the smuggler union mine at Telluride, the scene of the battle with strikers yesterday: "Telluride, Col., July 4.—Gov. Ormond, Denver: Unprovoked attack made upon our property Wednesday morning by several hundred armed masked men. Valuable property destroyed, two men killed, several severely wounded. Rest of the men driven across range. Desperados now have forcible possession. Sheriff says he is powerless to give us possession of our property or protect lives of employes, and has called for troops, which were denied. Without this protection property must be indefinitely abandoned. Will you telegraph me advice and furnish us protection? The Smuggler Union Mining Co., Arthur Collins, manager."

Gov. Ormond replied: "Denver, July 4.—Arthur L. Collins, manager Smuggler Union Mining Co., Telluride: Unlawful possession of property will not be tolerated in this state and if property is not immediately surrendered to rightful owners immediate action will be taken by state authorities and all implicated parties severely dealt with. The sheriff has not been denied troops. J. M. Ormond, governor."

INJUNCTION ISSUED.

It Is Claimed that Striking Machinists Try to Intimidate Men Who Are Working.

Kansas City, Mo., July 4.—In answer to a petition filed by attorneys for the Riverside Iron Works Co., Judge Philips of the federal court has issued an order enjoining the members of lodge 92, International Association of Machinists from interfering with or intimidating the employes of the company. Copies of the petition were served on members of the union.

E. D. Hollis, chairman of the executive committee of the machinists, said: "We will take no action in regard to the injunction. Our men have been cautioned not to over-step the law, but the injunction will not prevent us from reasoning with the men who take our places when we meet them on the street. If they put us in jail for that then we will fight the case. The employers have brought several men here under misrepresentation We talked with these men, got them to quit and paid their way back home. These men will say there was no intimidation. I propose to do just as I have done and pay no intention to the injunction."

Charles A. Peabody Dead.

New York, July 4.—Charles A. Peabody, a distinguished jurist, died yesterday at his home in this city, from exhaustion, caused by the intense heat. Mr. Peabody was born in Sandwich, N. H., in 1814. He studied law in Baltimore and at the Harvard law school. He entered a lawyer's office in this city in 1830, and for 50 years he was actively connected with the practice of his profession. He was elected a judge of the supreme court in this city in 1855, and served for one year. President Lincoln, during the reconstruction period in the south, appointed Mr. Peabody to the provisional court of Louisiana, and he served from 1863 to 1865 as chief justice.

Mad Dog Epidemic.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 4.—The intense heat has caused a mad dog epidemic in Brown county, Kansas. A number of persons and a large amount of live stock have been bitten and havoc in cattle has been particularly heavy, death resulting in the course of three days.

Fell Over the Roof.

Canton, Ill., July 5.—During the Fourth of July celebration here yesterday, while a crowd of boys were looking at a street attraction from a roof they forced over the front wall and several of the boys fell to the pavement, a distance of about twenty feet. A number of people were standing in front of the building and 300 or 400 brick fell on of them. Eva Snydam, aged 7 years, was instantly killed; Charles Fellows was badly crushed and received injuries which it is believed will result fatally. About 20 others were injured.

WHERE ARE THEY?

Six Bags of Gold Are Missing From the San Francisco Mint.

San Francisco, July 5.—Concerning the report that a shortage has been discovered in the San Francisco branch mint, the Chronicle yesterday said: Six bags of gold, each containnig $5,000 in $20 gold pieces, have disappeared from the mint, and no trace of the thief has been discovered, although Superintendent Leach and his force, assisted by Director of the Mint Roberts and his staff of experts have been at work on the mystery since June 29.

The annual count of the coin, amounting to $25,000,000, began last Friday. On Saturday six bags were found to be missing from the cashier's vault. As the cashier's books tallied with those of the other departments, the officials were forced to the conclusion that somebody acquainted with the inside affairs of the mint had taken the money.

Director Roberts, of Washington, made the following statement: "We have been very reluctant to conclude that a shortage exists. We have fought against the belief that there is anything wrong, but after three days' work in checking calculations and going over the count we have still to face the situation of $30,000 less in coin than the books call for. There appears to be no escape from the conclusion that some one or more persons employed in the mint have been faithless to the trust reposed in him or them. There is a possibility of an over-payment to a depositor. It is improbable, however, that so large an over-payment could be made."

Both Superintendent Leach and Director Dimmick declared that suspicion could not point to Cashier Cole, since his books were in perfect condition and called for the amount missing.

Washington, July 5.—A telegram has been received at the mint bureau from Director Roberts, who is in San Francisco, confirming the report of the disappearance of government funds from the mint in that city. He says the cashier of that mint is $30,000 short, but gives no particulars of his investigation and ventures no surmise as to the cause of the shortage. As Mr. Roberts is on the ground, the mint officials here decline to speculate as to what course may be pursued for the protection of the government.

A TERRIBLE FIRE.

Hoen Building at Baltimore Is Completely Destroyed.

Baltimore, July 5.—The six story brick and iron building on the corner of North and Lexington streets, directly opposite the city hall and known as the "Hoen" building, was completely destroyed by fire shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire originated on the third floor, but its cause is still undetermined. It took fully an hour to get the flames under control, and when this was done, the building was found to be completely gutted and its contents destroyed. All of the floors, except the first, were occupied by A. Hoen & Co., lithographers and printers. Their loss is a serious one and may reach $300,000, as they had many valuable cuts and lithographic apparatuses, which are almost impossible to replace. The other occupants of the building, all of whom were on the first floor, are the Southern Electric Co., the Hammond Typewriter Co., the Cash Coal Co., Gately & Haskell, book binders; Baltimore County Mutual Fire Insurance Co. and the Belgravia Land Co. No detailed statement of the losses of these concerns is as yet attainable, but a rough estimate places the damage at $150,000. The loss on the building will probably reach $200,000.

USED STILLETOS.

Italians Almost Wipe Out a Whole Family.

Steubenville, O., July 5.—One of the bloodiest affrays in the history of West Virginia Pan Handle occurred at Wheeling Junction last night and three Italians left a trail of blood behind their knives, almost wiping out an entire family. The dead are: Jacob Eidenour, aged 80 years, stabbed in the heart; William Eidenour, a son, left jugular vein cut and stabbed in the heart. The injured are: Robert Eidenour, a son, cut on both arms; Phillip Eidenour, a son, stabbed over the eye, in the breast and on the leg, may die; Mrs. Jacob Eidenour, aged 80, stabbed in left side, may die.

According to Mrs. Phillip Eidenour, of Steubenville, herself and husband, with their baby, were visiting Mr. Eidenour's parents, and as they were leaving the house of Mr. Eidenour's parents, the father's family went up on the main road to see them off. Three Italians, part of a gang working on the railroad, came along and one of them said something guttural to Robert Eidenour, who called them a vulgar name. The three Italians then flashed stilletos, killed the father and William almost instantly; cut Phillip frightfully, and after stabbing Mrs. Phillip Eidenour and Robert, fled.

A Large Fire.

Weatherford, O. T., July 4.—This city was yesterday visited by a fire which destroyed J. B. Dick's livery stable, Baldwin & West's lumber yard and four dwellings, causing a loss of $50,000. Seven persons were prostrated with the heat while fighting the fire.

Disastrous Explosion.

Detroit, July 4.—A special to the Free Press from Muskegon, Mich., says: An explosion of a tap of flue cinders which occurred yesterday morning at the American Rolling Mill Co.'s plant seriously injured Christopher Anderson and badly burned Frank Buck and John Timmer.

Illinois Building Dedicated.

Buffalo, July 4.—Though the regular Illinois day at the exposition will not be held until September 16, yesterday was set aside for the dedication of the Illinois building.

HELD UP A TRAIN.

At the Point of a Revolver Robbers Secure a Big Booty on the Great Trans-Continental.

St. Paul, Minn., July 4.—A Great Falls, Mont., special to the Pioneer Press says: The Great Northern Trans-Continental train No. 3, leaving St. Paul Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, was held up at Wagner, Mont., 196 miles east of Great Falls, at 3:02 this afternoon by three masked men who blew open the express car and wrecked the through safe with dynamite, securing $83,000. The robbery in daylight was one of the boldest that has ever occurred in the west. One of the robbers boarded the "blind baggage" car at Hinsdale, a station about 20 miles east of Warner. He appeared to be a common hobo, but when the conductor discovered him at a stop almost immediately afterward he drew a heavy Colts revolver and ordered him to return to the rear of the train on penalty of instant death. The hobo then climbed over the locomotive tender and at the point of his revolver compelled the engineer and fireman to stop the train at a ravine a few miles east of Warner, where his confederates, two in number, both masked, lay in wait. The hobo then compelled the fireman and engineer to abandon the engine and firing began on both sides of the train as it came to a stop.

Passengers on the train then began to look out of the windows and a brakeman alighted on one side of the train, while Traveling Auditor Douglas alighted on the outside. Both instantly became the target of Winchesters in the hands of the robbers, but both escaped without injury. A passenger on the tourist coach, who was leaning out of the window, was struck by a stray bullet and seriously injured.

To wreck the door of the express car with dynamite, which both the confederates that appeared from the ravine were liberally supplied, was the work of an instant. The express messenger was compelled to leave the car at the point of a rifle and the through safe was immediately dynamited. The first charge did not break it open and four others in quick succession were necessary before it was forced. The robbers hurriedly gathered in its contents of specie shipments, drafts, coin and valuable negotiable paper and retreated, keeping the train crew and passengers off at the point of their rifles.

All three disappeared in the ravine and were seen later, one mounted on a bay horse, one upon a white horse, one upon a buckskin, heading southward at a furious gait, the booty being plainly visible in a sack thrown across the saddle bows of the rider upon the buckskin horse.

St. Paul, Minn., July 5.—A special from Great Falls, Mont., says: The three men who held up the Great Northern trans-Continental westbound express near Wagner, 196 miles east, Wednesday afternoon, will probably be captured before morning. Sheriff Griffith, with a posse of 20 men, has surrounded them at "Buck" Allen's ranch, about 40 miles south of Wagner, near the edge of the old Fort Belknap reservation, on the west fork of the Poutchett river. The posse followed the bandits all yesterday afternoon finding signs of them at a ford on Beaver Creek and again where they crossed the Dry Fork.

Information received here from Havre is that neither Traveling Auditor Douglass, of Clancy, Montana, or Brakeman Whiteside was hit in the fusillade from the bandits at the time of the robbery.

Gertrude M. Smith, of Tomah, Wis., a passenger in the tourist car, who was shot in the arm, was attended by a surgeon who found that she had sustained only a flesh wound. This was treated and bandaged and she continued her journey to Seattle.

It is probable that the estimate of the loss of $83,000 is somewhat excessive. It is probable not over $70,000 was secured. Information concerning the consignee of the money in the through safe is obtainable. It is understood that a considerable part of the money was in the shipments west from Chicago banks and other financial institutions.

Died From Heat.

Gloucester, Mass., July 5.—Prof. John Fiske, of Cambridge, the famous lecturer and historian, died yesterday at the Hawthorne Inn, East Gloucester. He came to this city Wednesday afternoon and was taken ill soon after arriving at the hotel. The cause of death was excessive heat, of which he had complained for two days. Mr. Fiske was 59 years of age and was for many years connected with Harvard college in a professional capacity, but severed all such relations with the college 18 years ago, retaining only his office as member of the board of overseers and devoting his entire time to lecturing and historical research.

In Honor of the Fourth.

London, July 5.—Five hundred persons sat down last night at the banquet of the American society in London, given at the Hotel Cecil. It was a remarkable gathering. Across the upper end of the hall and interspersed between the members of the United States embassy and prominent Americans and members of the parliament and representatives of Great Britain's loyal colonies, all participating with hearty good will in celebrating the 125th birthday of the rebelious sister who founded a new empire in the western world.

Work of Lightning.

Pittsburg, July 5.—George McWilliams and family while enjoying an outing yesterday near Monessen, on the Monongahela river, took refuge from a terrible storm under a large oak tree. A bolt of lightning struck the tree and prostrated the entire party. When a relief party reached the scene two girls, Esther and Elizabeth, aged 6 and 8, respectively, were dead and an infant, May, lived but a short time afterward. Mr. McWilliams was found to be totally paralyzed and his wife in such a condition that she cannot live.

HAVE MADE HISTORY

Notable Men One Meets on the Streets of Los Angeles.

Judge Knox, Hero of the Black Hawk War—Maj. Robinson Who Saved Seward's Life—An Exiled Polish King.

[Special Los Angeles (Cal.) Letter.]

PERHAPS no section of the world, covering the same number of acres, contains a greater number of people with whose life history is connected so much of general interest as southern California. Los Angeles and the surrounding country present such a variety of climate and scenery as to attract representatives of all nationalities and give them a home-like feeling. A person would be hard, indeed, to please to whom sea, mountain, hill, valley, mesa, snow and orange blossom all appealed in vain. The country possesses a certain fascination for all who visit it and the pleasant winters attract many who wish to pass the last years of life without severe climatic changes. The people all seem to feel that they "knew a good thing" and to be well satisfied with their choice of a home. The number of vigorous old people whom one meets on the streets of Los Angeles seems quite remarkable. The out-of-door customs of the inhabitants evidently prolong life. Judge John T. Knox, 91 years old, is one of the survivors of the Black Hawk war. He willingly tells the story of his connection with that unpleasantness, ascribing very little glory to himself. The sound of the voice of the old chief was sufficient to strike terror to any heart. Judge Knox was one of an "army" of 3,000 volunteers who assisted in subduing the Indians in northern Illinois, in 1832. By reason of illness he was only in the first battle, which was very exciting, but from which the followers of Black Hawk certainly bore away the honors of war. From this time the population of Illionis grew rapidly and the judge began to feel the need of more space.

TO GEORGE F. ROBINSON, AWARDED BY THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES MAR. 1, 1871
FOR HIS HEROIC CONDUCT ON THE 14TH DAY OF APRIL 1865 IN SAVING THE LIFE OF THE HON. WM. H. SEWARD SECRETARY OF STATE UNITED STATES

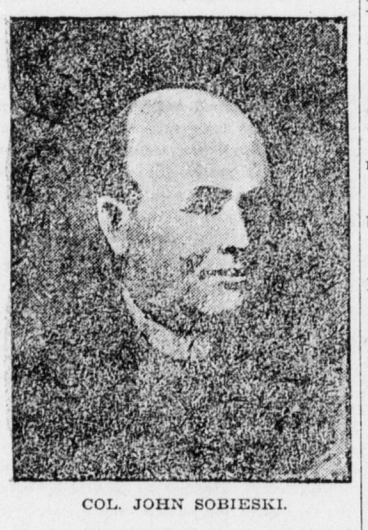
MEDAL PRESENTED BY CONGRESS TO MAJ. ROBINSON.

He started for California in 1852 and has taken a prominent part in developing its interests. His present appearance would indicate that he might continue to vote the democratic ticket for 50 years longer. His first vote was cast for Jackson in 1832.

An orange grower of this county, Maj. George F. Robinson, has had a claim upon the gratitude of this country, which was very generally acknowledged many years ago. He is one of two men who were raised directly to the rank of major from that of private and is the only man on the Pacific coast to whom a vote of thanks and a gold medal were given for bravery. The medal is three inches in diameter and one-fourth of an inch thick. It contains $225 worth of gold, and the steel die from which it was made required many weeks of artistic and skilled labor, and cost over $2,000. He was also presented with $5,000. Past him, as past all those in any way associated with the tragic events which took place in Washington April 14, 1865, will always flow a little current of public interest. It is a matter of history that there was a plot to murder several others on the night when Lincoln was assassinated. Of these, Secretary Seward came very near losing his life. Early in April he was injured in an accident and confined in his room, where Mr. Blaine died about 30 years later. Mr. Robinson, a convalescent at Douglass army hospital, was detailed to nurse him. On this clear, bright night, the surgeon had pronounced the patient decidedly better. There were repeated assurances that the surrender of Lee and other great generals had led to a complete cessation of hostilities. Great satisfaction was expressed by cabinet officers at their informal meeting in the secretary's room early in the evening. The house was closed at ten p. m., Mr. Seward being asleep. His daughter, Miss Fannie, sat with Mr. Robinson near his bedside. A horseman galloped up to the door and hurriedly assured the colored porter that he brought medicines from the surgeon and must see Mr. Seward at once. In face of all opposition he sprang up the stairs, wounded Mr. Frederick Seward, who had rushed into the hall, in the head, dealt Mr. Robinson a terrible blow, cutting the scalp and forehead, pushed Miss Fannie aside and placed his now broken pistol on Mr. Seward's chest and with a long knife struck desperately at his head and neck, making deep gashes. Mr. Robinson leaped upon the bed, as the knife reached the secretary's neck for the second time, and pulled the would-be murderer to the floor. Now a desperate hand-to-hand conflict ensued. Mr. Robinson was weakened by the gunshot wound he had received at Petersburg, but was naturally a powerful man, and, in spite of the furious struggles of his antagonist to free his hands, pushed him towards the doorway. Meantime Miss Fannie's shrieks had summoned Maj. A. H. Seward, who in his efforts to assist received several severe wounds and was forced down the stairs. The assassin now freed himself and bounded after him, stabbing a man as he passed, rushed out of the hall door, mounted his horse and dashed off. He was Lewis Payne, a tall, blonde young man who was afterwards hanged, together with the other conspirators. A guard was placed around the house, at Mr. Robinson's suggestion, and remained during the four years that Mr. Seward continued in office. It was thought for some time that he could not recover. Mr. Robinson's description of his life-and-death struggle with the desperate man is very thrilling. He seldom speaks of the occurrence.

A resident, certainly distinguished in his lineage, is Lucius Catelle Le Nan, who contradicts, in some respects, a statement concerning his illustrious ancestor which recently appeared in a Chicago paper. He claims to be the grandson of Emperor Napoleon. After the latter went to St. Helena, he had three sons whose mother was an African woman, the sister of the wife of a soldier. The second son married a Japanese lady while in China and assisted the Chinese authorities to wage war against pirates. In one of these engagements his Japanese wife and children were killed. He afterwards married a Soudanese woman and became the father of four pairs of twins and four other children, all boys, who became military men, 11 being in active service at the present time. Seven of these, strange to say, are in the British army, three guarding Boer prisoners at St. Helena. Mr. Le Nan graduated at Oxford (in England) in 1877, then spent two years at Heidelberg, studying civil engineering and languages. He writes and speaks fluently 13 languages. His religion is Mohammedanism.

One of the city's latest acquisitions is Col. John Sobieski, a king without a kingdom. Although heir to vast ancestral estates, and born in a palace, at six years old he found himself with his exiled mother in a strange land, without worldly possessions. Of his great ancestor, King John III., Charles XII. said: "Such a good king ought never to have died." This descendant inherits many of his noble qualities. When the colonel was four years old (in 1846) his father, Count John, and grandfather led a revolt against Russia's infamous oppression. They were captured and murdered, after remaining for months in a most loathesome Russian prison. The wife had supposed her husband dead, but just before his execution she, with the child, was hastily conducted by Cossack soldiers to visit him. She was not permitted to see her father and brothers, executed at the same time. The brave man and woman separated and the wife was given her choice of surrendering her son to be educated as a Russian and retaining her estates, or being banished from her home. She answered bravely, choosing that her boy should love liberty and despise oppression. She had left over half a million dollars' worth of diamonds at home and was not allowed to return for anything. After going from place to place the boy came to America. At 13 years of age he was a bugler in the United States army. He afterwards fought against Maximilian with the Mexicans. He is an extensive traveler and relates many interesting stories of his life of adventure. He is a member of the Congregational church, has a wife and very beautiful daughter. He has lectured throughout the United States and England and attracts large audiences.



COL. JOHN SOBIESKI.

Another famous resident of this locality is the venerable widow of Gen. Fremont, the "pathfinder" and first republican candidate for president.

EDWARD JULIAN.

Not the Same.

Little Mabel—Papa, does our family own a planet?

"What nonsense, child. Who put that idea into your head?"

Little Mabel—Why, I asked teacher last night what big star it was above us, and she said it wasn't a star, but a planet, and that it was Ma's.—Town and Country.

DEBT AND WEALTH.

Figures on the Former Are More Easily Obtainable Than on the Latter.

Increase in the national debts and the wealth of the world are keeping pace with each other, and each is increasing enormously, according to the recent figures given out by the bureau of statistics of the United States treasury. During the last 100 years the nations of the earth have increased their debts tenfold, and the wealth of the peoples of the nations has advanced to the same extent, says the New York Herald.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century the aggregated debts of the world were about $3,100,000,000, to which a cipher must be added to get the debts of to-day. These figures are more easily obtained than are those on wealth, for little is known of property statistics in most of the countries, and still less was known a hundred years ago. In 1800 the wealth of the United States, United Kingdom, France and Spain was estimated at $20,244,640,000, while Mulhall now places their wealth at about $195,900,000,000. With these increases in debts and wealth, population has increased 150 per cent., and gold and silver, which form the basis of the money with which payments are made, have increased 300 per cent.

The bureau of statistics charges these debts principally to wars, standing armies and works of public utility. Of the latter, canals, harbors, river improvements and railways are the principal. Of the railways, which cost $30,000,000,000, about one-third are owned by national governments.

Censor Destroys Rhyme and Reason.

A Constantinople correspondent says that the Turkish government has prohibited the performance of Rostand's play, "Cyrano de Bergerac," declaring it to be of a revolutionary character. The Turkish censor is very particular that no royalty is presented on the stage, and in all pieces the king is replaced by a prince or a duke. The comic effect of replacing a monosyllable by a longer word in Italian opera, which alone is performed in Constantinople, may readily be imagined. Most certainly no imputation of encouraging high treason can be brought against the Turkish censor.

Timber on Puget Sound.

Probably no place on earth will average acre for acre the timber that the Puget sound region can furnish. It is fir, cedar, spruce, hemlock and alder, as well as maple and other woods. Its Douglas fir—the most common variety—has been found superior to yellow pine and other woods heretofore used for car building.

THE EXPERTS IN WAR.

Military Training Alone Not Calculated to Develop Originality of Thought.

The truth is that military men in England did not show themselves one whit more competent to estimate the military problems of the Boer war than civilians. They relied, like civilians, on tradition, and laughed at the idea that any such changes had taken place in the art of war as were predicted by theorists, who declared, among other things, that offensive warfare was much more difficult than formerly, says Jean de Bloch, in National Review. The cause of military blindness is in no way obscure. Military training is itself antagonistic to original thought. It is no wonder, therefore, that nowadays when rifles and artillery are a hundred times more powerful than before, when armies are five to ten times larger, and when railways have changed the whole art of war, that we find the system of instruction differing very little from that employed in the days of Napoleon, or, for the matter of that, in the days of Gustavus Adolphus. Yet even among military men themselves the more enlightened feel as many doubts as Marshal Saxe. That the methods to be adopted in the future wars are a matter of grave doubt has been declared by writers as eminent as von Rhone, Janson, Muller, Pellet-Narbonne and Skugarewsky. It is expressed excellently in the words of Gen. Luzeux: "Let the instructors first agree among themselves." Nor can soldiers nowadays claim that experience has given them a right to dictate to civilians. Nine out of ten "experienced" soldiers have at most shot or hunted savages, and the majority have seen no fighting at all.

The First Canaries.

Canaries, which were originally green and gray in color, were native to the islands from which they take their name, and were first taken to England on ships plying between English ports and the south of France. From this stock have been derived a number of distinct varieties, such as the crested, the green, the lizard, which imitates the reptile in its variegated markings, and the Belgian, which has a strange, humpbacked appearance.

The Drum in Italy's Army.

The reason given for the substitution of the drum for the trumpet in the Italian army is that in these days of short service a young soldier learns to march to the drum far sooner than to the trumpet. Again, it is found that trumpeters are very subject to pulmonary affections.

THEODORE C. SEARCH.

Politicians seem to be unanimous in believing that at the next session of congress a bill will be passed creating a ninth place in the presidential cabinet, that of secretary of commerce and industry. It is rumored that the first incumbent of the prospective secretaryship will be Theodore C. Search, president of the National Association of Manufacturers and head of the J. B. Stetson Hat company. Mr. Search is an intimate friend of President McKinley, and the suggestion of giving him the new portfolio is regarded as a peculiarly fortunate one by the other members of the president's official family.

GROVER CLEVELAND'S SUMMER HOME.

The summer home of Mr. Cleveland, near Tryingham, Mass., was built in 1767. It was formerly a farmhouse, but has been remodeled for the convenience of summer occupants. The trout fishing is an attractive feature of the locality, and Mr. Cleveland will be made welcome to even the "posted" brooks. Tryingham is about ten miles from Lenox, and the cottagers will be able to drive over to call upon Mrs. Cleveland, who is very popular among them. The house has beeen occupied by many notable patrons since it has been conducted as a summer boarding house.

BIG STRIKE NOW ON.

Over 35,000 Men Are Involved in It—Amalgamated Association Wants All the Plants of the Company to be Operated by Union Men.

Pittsburg, July 2.—The end of the first day of the strike trouble between the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers on one side and the American Sheet Steel Co. and American Steel Hoop Co. constituent companies of the steel corporation on the others finds all the plants idle and many workers from open mills who are members of the Amalgamated association on strike. The association officials say they are satisfied with the situation and claim they will be able to control between 35,000 and 40,000 men in the two companies. No move was made today on the part of either side to the controversy, and it is doubtful if anything decisive will be done for at least a week. Both men and manufacturers agree that a shut down for about two weeks is necessary whether a settlement is reached or not. In the meantime the association officials will make every preparation to be fully equipped for a prolonged struggle should it become necessary.

What the strike just inaugurated may eventually lead to is problematical. Three months ago when a strike occurred in the wood plant of the American Sheet Steel Co., at McKeesport because the company refusd to allow its men to become members of the Amalgamated association, President Shaffer threatened if the McKeesport strikers could not win with their own strength he would order a strike of every plant of the company. If the latter would not yield he would then call out the union men in every plant of the United States steel corporation. Such a course would now end in the biggest strike the country has ever seen, involving several hundred thousand men.

Gradually the plans of President T. J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated association, are being uncovered. Since the trouble in the W. Dewees wood mills in McKeesport a few months ago, the Amalgamated association has been actively engaged in breaking up the present arrangement of the combination in operating parts of its plants with non-union men and others with union men. Mr. Shaffer says that if this is not checked the life of the Amalgamated association is threatened, for the combine will always work its union mills last and the union men will be sufferers by this discrimination.

Pittsburg, July 5.—Quiet prevailed in Amalgamated circles yesterday. There was nothing new in the strike situation and this being the fourth, the headquarters of the association were deserted. In speaking of a general tie-up of the United States Steel Corporation plants unless the companies involved in the present dispute make terms, President Shaffer said that while he would not hesitate to take such a course if it becomes necessary to do so to win, he did not believe there would be a general strike. "I have hopes," said he, "that the trouble will be settled to the satisfaction of all concerned."

"It is up to the employers now," continued he. "Our scale expired June 30 and they refused to sign the new scale. Our men cannot and will not work until it is signed. Should the employes wish to meet us again to talk over the scale, we will meet them, and I am satisfied that something will be done within the next two weeks."

DOMINION DAY.

It Was Celebrated at the Pan-American Exposition.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 2.—Yesterday was Dominion day at the Pan-American exposition, and as is customary on holidays thousands of Canadians crossed the border. At 9:30 o'clock the Forty-eighth Highlanders of Toronto with their band and pipers and a detachment of United States marines came into town from the exposition grounds and escorted Dr. Borden, the Canadian minister of militia, and his staff to the temple of music in the Pan-American grounds where the dedication ceremonies in connection with the Canadian building were held. Dr. Borden delivered the principal address, to which replies were made by Dr. Gener, Director General Buchanan and President Milburn, of the exposition. Addresses were also made by James Kerr, president of the Canadian club, and Albert E. Jones, president of the Victoria club, both of this city. Upon the conclusion of the ceremonies Dr. Borden held a reception in the Canadian building.

The Louisiana Purchase commission delegation, which is to give a proper send-off to the Louisiana Purchase building to-day arrived in Buffalo. Ex-Gov. Francis led the party. With him were over 60 commissioners of the St. Louis fair. They will live on their trains while here.

No Nearer a Settlement.

Newport News, Va., July 2.—The striking machinists at the ship yard are adhering to their determination to hold out for their demands. The strike is now in its fifth week and seems no nearer a settlement than on the day of its inauguration. The machinists claim they have 98 per cent. of the number solid for a continuance of the strike. The ship yard employed 7,500 men before the present trouble. Now about 3,000 are employed. General Superitendent Post states that no conditions will be made.

Will Reorganize.

Akron, O., July 2.—It was stated by an official of the American Cereal Co. yesterday that the company would be reorganized with a capitalization of $8,000,000 preferred and $4,000,000 common stock. The present capitalization is $3,400,000 all of one issue. The present stockholders will receive 180 in cash for their stock, of two shares of preferred and one of common for every share they now hold. It is supposed the increase in the capital stock of the company is made with a view to buying out the Great Western Cereal Co.

HIS RESIGNATION.

Comptroller Dawes Tendered It to President.

REASON FOR SO DOING.

Says He Wants to be a Candidate for U. S. Senator.

HE HAS A SPLENDID RECORD

Some of His Rulings and Ideas Have Been Very Beneficial to Banks and Their Stockholders, Saving Some of Them Considerable Money.

Washington, July 6.—Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, has tendered his resignation to the president to take effect October 1 next. In answer to an inquiry Mr. Dawes said: "I have resigned because of my intention to be a candidate before the people of Illinois for the United States senate. It would not be possible for me during the next year to make a canvass for the senate and at the same time administer to my own satisfaction the important and responsible office I now hold. I am influenced solely in this action by what seems to me the plain proprieties of the situation."

Mr. Dawes' term of office would not have expired until January 1, 1903. Mr. Dawes entered the office of comptroller of the currency January 1, 1898, succeeding James H. Eckels, and was immediately confronted by the situation in the Chestnut Street National bank of Philadelphia, which was one of the most complicated ever confronting a comptroller.

He found it necessary, in the interest of the creditors of the bank, to oppose the general plan of a reorganization committee formed of prominent citizens of Philadelphia and for a time he was severely criticized therefor. His plan was followed, however, and it is now recognized as having saved to the creditors of the bank a lien upon other property, which was not contemplated by the reorganization committee, from which they probably will realize over a million dollars. He frequently expressed himself as in favor of prompt action when convinced that public interests required that action, and has always acted on this principle, notably in the recent case of the Seventh National bank of New York. One of his first orders after entering the office stopped the practice of the employment of national bank examiners for the examniation of private banks. Early in his term he made a ruling levying a general assessment upon stockholders of insolvent banks, where the first assessment had been less than the law authorized, and he established the practice of rebating to stockholders such portions of the prior assessment as was determined by further liquidation to have been excessive under the law. This ruling changed the long established practice of the office and was upheld by the courts practically without exception.

Comptroller Dawes also organized a system of consolidation of insolvent banks in the last stages of liquidation in the interests of economy, so that at the present time 37 receiverships are being administered by two receivers with greatly reduced expenses. He also has uniformly hastened the liquidation of insolvent banks. Upon entering office the fag ends of the large national bank failures of the 1893 panic were still undisposed of. During the past four years he has collected $25,000,000 cash from these assets, which covered every description of property. One of the most prominent features of Comptroller Dawe's administration has been his annual report to congress. He came to office at a time when the monetary system was of general interest and the arguments he advanced in his reports became the subjects of widespread discussion in the financial journals of the United States and England. He argued against bank asset currency under the present national bank system and opposed with vigor the idea of a prior lien of the noteholder over the depositor upon assets of insolvent banks. During his administration he has created 785 banks.

Shower Brings Relief.

New York, July 6.—A severe thunder storm swept over this city this afternoon and brought with it comfort to millions of heat-stricken New Yorkers. The temperature fell 15 degrees in less than two hours and over two inches of rain fell. Some of the sewers, unable to carry off the tremendous volume of water, burst, floodnig the streets in various localities and in many cases stores and residences. Lightning struck several buildings but no serious damage was done.

A Subject Discussed.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 6.—The topic which occupied most of the morning session of the annual conference of ...merican rabbis yesterday was one which was brought before the conference a year ago and which caused considerable discussion at that time. The subject was "Whether or not the religion of Jesus should be taught in the Jewish theological schools."

Investigation Begun.

Chicago, July 6.—Investigation into the causes which led former officers of the supreme lodge of the Endowment rank of the Knights of Pythias to make certain alleged injudicious investments was begun here yesterday. Seven officers of the society, comprising the board of control, went into session and heard evidence dealing with the investments.

264995

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Republican State Convention.

To the Republican electors of Pennsylvania:—

I am directed by the Republican State Committee to announce that the Republicans of Pennsylvania, by their duly chosen representatives, will meet in Convention at the Opera House, in the city of Harrisburg, on Wednesday, August 21st, 1901, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to-wit:

One person for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court.

One person for the office of State Treasurer.

In accordance with the rules governing the organization, the representation in the State Convention will be based on the vote polled at the last Presidential election. Under the rules each legislative district is entitled to one delegate for every two thousand votes cast for the Presidential Electors in 1900, and an additional delegate for every fraction of two thousand votes polled in excess of one thousand.

By order of the Republican State Committee.

FRANK REEDER, Chairman.
W. R. ANDREWS, }
C. E. VOORHEES, } Secretaries.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

Congressional.

In the future, McKean county will be associated with Center, Clearfield and Cameron, forming the XXI congressional district.

It might be well styled the "Three C's and M" district. Clearfield county polls the largest number of votes by over four thousand, although its Republican plurality in 1900 for the national and state tickets was only a little more than one thousand.

Center gave McKinley about three hundred plurality and the Democratic state ticket one hundred plurality at the same election.

Cameron is also a very evenly divided county, so that McKean will probably wield the balance of power and prove to be the political pendulum that will swing the district well into the Republican column each time.

The Republican pluralities in this county in 1900, were between two and three thousand.

The four counties now combined, polled 32,765 for the state ticket in 1900 and 34,274 for the national candidates in the two leading parties, giving Hardenburg a plurality of 3,745 for auditor general and McKinley 5,583 over Bryan.

Although McKean county ranks second in political size in the new district, Bradford is by far the largest city and its influence will be potent throughout all campaigns.

Some of our distinguished citizens who aspire to further political distinction, can now be sure that a Bradford man will undoubtedly be selected before many campaigns pass, to represent the new XXI district in congress and as our city invariably leads it may be that the first contest will be won by a Bradford Republican.

In greeting the voters of the new district, the Star frankly states that this paper will always be found supporting the regular Republican candidate for congress in the future as in the past, and in the new XXI as in the old XXVII congressional district, the Bradford Star is the leading Republican evening paper.

Our friends, the Democrats, will nndoubtedly derive some inspiration for hope of success in congress on account of the close votes in Clearfield, Center and Cameron counties, but when the McKean returns come in, it will be invariably found that any Democratic pluralities in the other counties have been overcome and the Republican candidate elected.

By a few did you say?

Oh, fusion? Never!

Fusion is dead and buried in Pennsylvania, particularly in this county, and its spirit is not immortal, making a resurrection impossible.

It takes two sides to fuse and the Democrats wouldn't do it when it came down to business.

A political emulsion of Republicanism and Democracy is an impossibility and an attempt to mix them produces fatal results for both—Bradford Star.

Children often cry, not from pain, but from hunger, although fed abundantly. The trouble arises from inanition; their food is not assimilated, but devoured, by worms. A few doses of WHITES CREAM VERMIFUGE will destroy the worms, when the children will begin to thrive at once. Price, 25 cents. L. Taggart.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting Borough Council, Emporium, Pa. July 1st, 1901. Present, Balcom, Schweikert, Howard, Hacket, Nelson, Marshall, Catlin, Shafer. Absent, Murphy.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A message from the Burgess was read.

Committee appointed to investigate the claim of D. Murry to cemetry lot was continued.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Nelson that the following bills be ordered paid, being the bills as read with exception of the bill of St. Marys Gas Co., and that the bill of said Gas Co. be paid in the sum of $102, being $34 per month for the months of April, May and June 1901.

S. E. Murry, reparing St. light	85
S. E. Murry, on Electric Light plant	13 80
F. D. Leet, Insurance premium	21 00
J. W. Kriner, on Electric Light Plant	32 95
Emporium Water Co. to July 1st, 1901	560 00
Dan Shugart, work on streets	16 50
Kit Dalphy, do do do	16 50
Thos. Cavanaugh do do do	9 75
T. F. Moore, do do do team	3 50
A. Housler, do do do do	3 50
A. Loucks, do do do	6 00
S. Easterbrooks, do do do team	12 25
Kit Dalphy, Police service	1 20
Frank Pearsall, do do	1 00
Jos. Freindle, do do	1 40

Treasurers report was read and ordered placed on file.

Moved by Mr. Hacket, seconded by Mr. Howard, that the Secretary and President of Council be authorized and instructed to issue Electric Light bonds as heretofore authorized, in a sum not exceeding $7,000, in the aggregate, when and as often as the Borough Treasurer shall inform them that the same have been paid for, with accrued interest, and that the said Treasurer be requested to deposit the proceeds of said bonds, in bank, as a separate fund to be drawn upon only for the payment of bills which shall be certified by the Electric Light Committee, and, approved by Council, as due and payable to the Contractor for installing the Electric Light plant and further that the said Treasurer be requested not to sell said bonds until notified by said Electric Light Committee that the proceeds of same are required. It being understood that the Treasurer shall receive no compensation for this service. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Hacket that applications for positions under the borough be placed on file for future reference. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Hacket that Secretary be authorized to draw orders, in favor of Firemens Relief Association, for any amounts that may have been paid to said borough by the state of Pennsylvania for use of Firemens Relief Association. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Shafer, that Mrs. J. Connors be notified by Secretary, that the time for building her side walk would be extended to July 15th, 1901. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Howard, that Secretary be instructed to make out an itemized bill of amounts paid out of Borough fund for Electrict Light Plant, and same to be reimbursed out of Electric Light fund. The ayes and nays were called as follows:

Aye—Howard, Shafer, 2. Nay—Schweikert, Balcom, Hacket, Nelson, Marshall, Catlin 6.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Shafer, that Police be instructed to make report of arrests made and fines collected. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Shafer, that Street Commissioner be authorized to build plank out let for Broad street sewer. Carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

MESSAGE FROM THE BURGESS.

Although I have approved your minutes, Gentlemen of the Council, to avoid any delay or appearance of captionness or faultfinding, still I wish to call your attention to two items in the proceedings which are practically inoperative, doubtless through oversight on your part. Please note that you have no warrant in any law, either Roman, English or American Constitutional law, for laying over, defering or postponing action on a veto, and a refusal to act on a veto sustains it. There need be no question whatever on this point and I do not care to take up your time further on this point at this time.

I wish also to call your attention to the fact that all Borough licenses are, according to law, granted by the Burgess and not by the Council, accordingly it might be wise, to prevent any further trouble, on account of legality, to make the resolution which says "It is the sense of this Council that the proceeds of any license which may be granted by the Council, during the Firemens Convention shall be given to the Firemens Committee" conform to law.

E. O. BARDWELL,
Chief Burgess.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Good Advice.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these diseases and their effects; such a Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart Burn, Waterbrash, Gnawing and Burning pains at the Pit of the Stomach, yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it. Sold by L. Taggart. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

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UP IN THE CLOUDS

Continued from 1st Page.

nearing the top I could hear or feel my ears snapping and cracking as if something was breaking loose in then. I did not hear any of the other passengers' ears acting in this queer way, however, but in speaking of my experience, the other passengers declared that nearly all their ears acted in the same strange way, and those that had not were found to have been stuffed with cotton. The rapid change in the elevation due to a relaxed air pressure was the cause of this strange experience. The cars used on this incline are built in three sections or series, one above but somewhat back of the other, something on the order of a perpendicular row of boxes at a theatre but of course not so nearly directly over each other. They are constructed in this manner, I believe, so passengers will not be oblighed to stand on their heads when they attempt to sit down, as they would if the cars were constructed in the regular way, on a level, and I think it is a very good idea, for it saves a passenger a mighty sight of inconvenience unless he had just as soon ride backwards. We are now at this point. "Echo Mountain," 3,500 feet above sea level. The place is so named because of a very phenomenal echo it is said to contain, but as the echo is nowhere in sight, we must be content to know that they have one here. I believe we had reached this place once before, but, well there! I have left those people sitting up there in the rain, in that car without any roof on it, while I have gone back to see how far we had come. We are on our way now over this mountain electric railway of five statute miles, which carries us 1,500 feet higher into the clouds through some of the most weird and romantic scenery that it has ever been my privilege to witness. Poor "Mart" has lucklessly chosen the side of the car that overlooks most of the canons and rocky cliffs, as the car climbs its way up into the clouds and the end seat at that. One of the members of his own party, a gentleman sitting in the middle of the front seat, and who, because of his position, felt pretty safe, sees Mart's misery and at once begins to encourage him by directing his attention to the bottom of a canon yawning, 1,000 or 1,500 feet below him. Mart tries to look but his heart fails him, and straightway every occupant of the car, excepting two children aged three and five years, and an old lady of 70, thinks he has a mission to fulfill by at least trying to help Mart enjoy himself, and they all become as familiar with Mart as if they had been raised with him, and such cheering advice as, "just look down into the top of that great tree there under you, Mart, and look at those white clouds just over your head and see how rapidly they are moving, and, Oh! see that high bridge we have to cross, it seems almost directly over our heads," or "I wouldn't hold fast to that post Mart, you'll lead yourself to think you're afraid, and you'll surely fall." I took a kindly interest in Mart myself and eagerly watched for, and called his attention to any little awe-inspiring scene that would suddenly launch itself upon our vision, but poor Mart was dumb to all our entreaties, as he was blind to the magnificent panorama constantly before us, and the kaleidoscopic changes of scenes that met our gaze at each successive curve the car made over the thread-lace structure called a track, that in many places seemed suspended from nothing and over nothing, with the sides and bottom out; he simply sat there with eyes closed, tightly grasping the post and thoroughly wishing that car was on the earth somewhere instead of away up there in the air. We all thought it about time to give Mart a rest now and each occupant of the car—Mart, excepted—began to drink in through open eyes and mouth, the new beauties of the mountains, for now there are groups and scores of them, as the ever changing scenery is busily unfolding newer and grander sights to our vision at every turn of the car which is now making a specialty of rounding curves so short, and of such frequent occurrence, that it almost falls over itself trying to get around some of them before they are reached; while ever and always transformation scenes are being enacted all around us that makes us dizzy in our efforts to take them all in and at the same time remember where we are at. We now approach a place—I think the place is away on a vacation or something, for there is no place there—where it is absolutely necessary for the car to make another evolution, and in the absence of the place, the promoters of the road have been thoughtful enough to build a great circular bridge over where the place would be were it at home, and thus another opportunity is afforded our very nimble car, which at this time has developed a perfect mania for getting in front of itself, to make one grand exhibition turn that would make an ordinary electric car dizzy; but the reputation of the car for wonderful feats in evolution is sustained, and the road saved from an untimely end, for were it not for this bridge, both the road and the car would see their finish right here. This bridge is built by trestling, 30 or 40 feet high around a sharp spur of the mountain, and stands or overlooks the head of a beautiful canon which precipitously decends, from the base of the trestle, a thousand or perhaps two thousand feet to the bottom. A picture in minature of this bridge may be imagined by following down one side of the handle of a gourd, passing around the bowl, and returning up the other side of the handle to within,—to get back to the track,—20 feet of where you started on the mountain side, but at perhaps a twenty foot higher elevation. From here the car continues its never ending winding and twining, attaining altitude more rapidly however, approaching and passing through the great Granite Gate, where the right of way has been chiseled through a ledge a solid granite perhaps 40 or 50 feet high. The section that has been separated from the main ledge by the roadway, stands there an isolated sentinel or as an impregnable rampart overlooknig the great rocky gorge far below, as if in menace to any who might be audacious enough to attempt to approach from that direction. In nearing the "Alpine Tavern" we have already begun to pass through a thin covering of snow on the ground in many places where the sun has been unable to reach it, so that the chilliness of the lower altitudes is changed to absolute coldness, and we experience almost as many changes in weather conditions in these mountain fastnesses as we do in the ever fluctuating scenery. Arrived at the Alpine Tavern, altitude 5,000 feet, the car is soon relieved of its happy family of passengers, some of whom straightway begin knocking icicles from the eaves of the porch extending along the front of the inn, while Mart devotes his time to selecting a good solid broad-gauge road to walk on and tests it thoroughly to see that it is absolutely safe to before he ventures far on it. Mart feels that he is too far away from the earth to find anything very reliable. He says he wishes they had made this railway on the earth instead of hanging it up there in the clouds, and he says he has a picture of himself riding down it. The drives and trails in the vicinity of the Alpine Tavern are covered in most places with one to three inches of snow, depending of course on their relationship with the sun, and while the sun has taken refuge behind a cloud we experience a regular winter temperature, but with the exercise of walking, and the appearance of the bright genial sunshine in a few moments, our blood begins to warm and we take on new life until we feel that we are boys again in this pure mountain air; at least I can speak for my immediate companion and myself. He is a young man from Maine, aged about 22 which makes him practically a boy—and I am close beside him. With a little more of the exhilerating exercise, and a few observations from some of the several view points along the mountain drives, where a perfect enchantment of scenery is spread out before us, far beyond and all around us, far down below us into the abyssmal depths of gorge and canon, and still above us, the towering summit of the mount on which we stand, 1,100 feet higher than we are. We needed no other inspiration to bring us to the decision that this was a desirable thing for us to stand on and look down on everything, except the peaks of a couple of neighboring mountains that tower above the summit of Mt. Lowe. So without even tarrying to exchange friendly greetings with the romantic looking Alpine Tavern, standing there at the foot of the trail in its very becoming garb of Swiss architecture, we take the trail and, following along its winding and intricate course for two and a half miles, stopping at almost every turn to gaze with renewed wonder at the other and still different scenic effects that opened up before us at each new position we attained by the ever winding and curving of the trail; we find ourselves on the summit—the highest point in Mt. Lowe—having spent only about three quarters of an hour on the trail. The clouds which we have begun to associate with on our way up the trail, have excerised considerable influence in the shapping of the landscape, and as we climb higher, and get in among them they are a very important factor, and to attempt to plan any observation now, without consulting the clouds or taking them into consideration, is equivalent to reckoning without your host. We stand here on the summit for a while, neither of us speaking, dumb with amazement at the scenes being enacted before and around us. In coming up the mountains, the different scenes unfolded, or opened up to our view, by the different positions from which we viewed them, sometimes augmented by cloud effects, but up here it is different; we stand still, and the kaleidoscopic changes are produced by the mingled whims of cloud and sun. The landscape paintings of some of the masters are truly wonders and inspire one's very soul with admiration at the wonderful arrangement of perspective and coloring. Now the artist who uses canvas for his picture is handicapped by lack of space and for proper scope, but up here in the mountains, a little world in itself and by itself, the artist has made use of the 'everlasting hills' for his canvass, whose brush has been directed by all the force of nature since the creation, and all that is beautiful in nature has been brought into use for the color effect, and the picture stands beyond the reach of criticism. Here it is claimed that on a clear day we can see all over Southern California, and into Nevada and Arizona and Mexico, and away out to the islands in the Pacific. We cannot get much satisfaction out of this claim, however, because we cannot distinguish these different states and territories by their looks, and they have no signs up anywhere with their names on them, by which we could distinguish them. The only thing in fact that we could distinguish from any thing else, is the Pacific ocean, and this we cannot see from this point because of the operation of the clouds in this direction. It is a novel experience to be up among the clouds, as well as an inspiration, and we forgive them for obstructins our view to some extent. Well it habeen an exceedingly long way up this mountain, and I have been an exceedingly long time in getting here and this will undoubtedly seem an exceedingly long account of my experience in getting up here to any who may be unfortunate enough to read it, so I will not attempt to retrace my steps until I have had a good long rest, for which the reader no doubt will be extremely thankful.

J. S. DOUGLAS.

Auditors' Statement

OF

SHIPPEN SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1901

L. W. SPENCE, Treasurer, in account with Shippen School District for year ending June, 1901.

RECEIPTS.

Received from I. H. Leggett, late Treas	$980 28
Received from Coll. Culver, Tax 1900	711 82
Received State Appropriation	1,896 26
Received from County Treas. 1898 tax	192 06
Received from County Treas. 1899 tax	134 00
Received from County Treas. 1900 tax	1,944 00
Received from L. Lockwood, Coll. 1899	333 28
Received from M. E. Cronk, overpaid	1 15
	$6,222 79

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Teachers' Salaries	$3,345 00
Paid M. E. Cronk, hauling children	160 40
Paid S. S. Hacket, hauling children	299 39
Paid C. R. Kline	10 00
Paid Butler, Sheldon & Co	4 50
Paid Cameron County Press	34 00
Paid Chas. King	10 00
Paid R. S. Ostrum	24 00
Paid W. W. Lewis	27 50
Paid J. W. Lewis	14 00
Paid N. D. Brink	24 00
Paid R. S. Ostrum	20 00
Paid Oscar Reed	18 00
Paid D. Toner	37 31
Paid C. J. Goodnough	10 00
Paid C. Parks	2 50
Paid Roberts & Meek	17 31
Paid N. Cutler	24 00
Paid C. Freeman	20 00
Paid Roberts & Meek	38 14
Paid R. L. Meyers & Co	13 44
Paid N. A. Ostrum	3 45
Paid C. Reed	18 00
Paid W. M. Welsh	6 90
Paid N. A. Ostrum	50 90
Paid I. K. Hockley	35 74
Paid H. S. Lloyd	20 63
Paid Balcom & Lloyd	5 40
Paid H. G. Philips	24 96
Paid Pa. School Journal	7 00
Paid N. A. Ostrum	1 25
Paid T. Lyons	2 20
Paid J. P. Dixon	8 00
Paid Chas. King	2 00
Paid A. Shane	13 00
Paid Casper Sipple	3 50
Paid Emporium School District	9 57
Paid R. S. Ostrum	1 50
Paid N. A. Ostrum	52 00
Paid Mrs. H. Lyons	26 25
Paid Com. I. H. Leggett, ex-Treas. 2 per cent. on $4,984 03	99 68
Paid Com. for 1900—2 per ct. on $4,527.99	90 55
Balance due Shippen School District	1,504 57
	$6,222 79

RECAPITULATION.

Total Receipts	$6,222 79
Total Expenditures	4,718 22
Cash on hand	$1,504 57

ASSETTS.

Due from P. S. Culver, ex-Coll. for 1897	$53 86
Due from C. M. Thomas, Co. Treas.	292 97
Due from P. S. Culver, 1900 tax	400 72
Cash on hand	1,504 57
	$2,252 12

LIABILITIES—None.

L. W. SPENCE, Treasurer, in account with Shippen Township School Building Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from I. H. Leggett, ex-Treas.	$1,176 18
From P. S. Culver, ex-Coll., 1897 fund	57 00
From C. M. Thomas, Co. Treas. 1898 tax	148 31
From L. Lockwood, Coll. on 1898 tax	10 00
	$1,391 49

EXPENDITURES.

Paid I. H. Legget, ex-Treas com. 1900	$20 00
Paid S. E. Murry	22 00
Paid T. Radigan	2 25
Paid Joseph Bissig	3 00
Paid Chas King	42 25
Paid S. S. Hacket	36 02
Paid Tony Shane	16 00
Paid M. Evers	1 50
Paid C. A. Ross	11 25
Paid Casper Sippel	19 49
Paid D. N. Chandler	6 25
Paid B. Ostrum	4 55
Paid Bert Close,	1 50
Paid Clark & Hurteau	25 00
Paid E. C. Davy	19 35
Paid P. Schweikart	11 00
Paid H. J. Newton	46 50
Paid A. Shane	12 00
Paid Jacob Andrews,	1 50
Paid May Moon	2 25
Paid D. S. Toner	1 50
By Commission on $286.17 at 2 per cent.	5 72
Balance due fund	1,179 60
	1,391 49

RECAPITULATION.

Total Receipts	$1,391 49
Total Expenditures	311 89
Cash on hand	$1079 60

ASSETS.

Due from Coll. Culver, 1895-96-97 tax	998 23
Due from L. Lockwood, Coll. 1898 tax	91 64
Cash on hand	1,079 60
	$2,169 47

LIABILITIES—None.

L. W. SPENCE, in account with Shippen Township School Bond Fund for 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Received from P. S. Culver Collector	$119 27
Received from C. M. Thomas, Co. Treas.	405 00
	$524 27

EXPENDITURES.

By balance pald I. H. Leggett, ex-Tress.	21 51
By Com. paid I. H. Leggett, ex-Treas.	71 44
By Coupons paid	212 50
By Com. on Coupon payments	4 45
To balance due fund	204 37
	$524 27

RECAPITULATION.

Total Receipts	$524 27
Total Expenditures	319 90
Cash on hand	$204 37

ASSETTS.

Cash on hand	$204 37
Due from C. M. Thomas, Co. Treas	67 72
Due from P. S. Culver, Coll.	126 95
	$399 04

LIABILITIES.

Bonds	$3,500 00

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Township of Shippen do hereby certify that we have audited, examined, adjusted and settled the foregoing accounts of L. W. Spence, Treasurer, in account with the several funds of the School District of the Township of Shippen, and the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the same.

Witness our hands this 14th day of June, A. D., 1901.

C. R. KLINE,
THOMAS WADDINGTON,
Auditors.

P. S. CULVER, Collector, in account with Shippen Township School Fund.

DR.

To amount 1900 Duplicate	$1,214 57

CR.

By exonerations	64 59
By abatements on $436.31 at 5 per cent.	31 81
By Commission on $436.31 at 2 per cent.	8 72
By Commission on $138.34 at 5 per cent.	6 91
By paid L. W. Spence, Treasurer,	1,102 54
Balance due fund,	400 72
	$1,214 57

P. S. CULVER, in account with Shippen Township School Building Fund.

DR.

To balance due 1895-96-97 tax	$1,055 23

CR.

By paid L. W. Spence, Treas. June 9, '00	$57 00
Balance due Fund	998 23
	$1,055 23

P. S. CULVER, in account with Shippen Township School Fund.

DR.

To balance due 1896 and 1897 tax	$53 86

CR.

None	
Balance due fund	$53 86

P. S. CULVER, Collector, in account with Shippen Township School Bond Fund.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate,	$266 15

CR.

By exonerations	11 10
Cy abatements on $104.58 at 5 per cent.	5 22
By commission o $104.58 at 2 per cent.	2 09
By commission on $30.50 at 5 per cent.	1 52
By paid L. W. Spence, Treasurer	119 27
Balance due Fund	126 95
	$266 15

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the township of Shippen hereby certify that we have audited, examined, adjusted and settled the foregoing accounts of P. S. Culver, Collector, and late Collector, of Shippen Township, in account with the several funds of the School District of the Township of Shippen and the above and forgoing is a true and correct statement of the same.

Witness our hands this 14th day of June A. D., 1901.

C. R. KLINE,
THOMAS WADDINGTON,
Auditors.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SHIPPEN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT.

LIABILITIES.

Bonded indebtedness	$3,500 00

ASSETTS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer	2,783 54
Due from P. S. Culver, ex-Collector	1,052 09
Due from L. Lockwood, ex-Collector	91 64
Due from P. S. Culver, Collector	526 67
Due from County Treasurer	360 69
Taxes of 1901	4,332 62
Value of Real Estate	9,600 00
Value of Personal Property	1,300 00
	$20,052 25
Assetts in excess of Liabilities	$16,552 25
Valuation for 1901, seated	$93,425 00
Valuation for 1901, unseated	239,854 00
	333,279 00

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Township of Shippen do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct statement of the Liabilities and Assetts of the School District of the Township of Shippen.

Witness our hands this 14th day of June, A. D., 1901.

C. R. KLINE,
THOMAS WADDINGTON,
Auditors.

Caution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that my wife SUSIE having left my bed and board, I hereby warn all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall not be responsible for any bills of her contracting.

J. R. RUSSELL,

Mason Hill, Pa., June 17th, 1901.—17-3t.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of F. H. Hanscom, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment and those having claims to present the same at once to

J. V. HANSCOM,
Administrator.

JOHNSON & MCNARNEY, Attorneys.

Sinnamahonng, Pa., May 28th, 1901. 14-6

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of EDWARD APPLETON, late of Portage township, Cameron county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requsted to make payment and those having claims to present the same.

GEORGE F. HART, Administrator.

Sizerville, Pa., June 3, 1901-15-6t.

Public Sale of Real Estate

The following described premises will be offered at public sale on

FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1901,

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Sale to be on the respective premises, and the properties to be positively sold to the highest bidder. The purpose of the sale to settle an estate.

TERMS—One hundred dollars when bid is accepted, and balance of one-forth of purchase price upon delivery of deed, balance to be paid in four equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond, and mortgage on premises, and the buildings thereon to be insured payable to Hyde, Murphy & Co., as their interest may appear.

ALL that certain lot 50 feet front by 160 feet deep, on the north side of West Allegany avenue, having erected thereon one new two-story frame dwelling house, with water and gas connections and all modern improvements, with the necessary outbuildings, and sidewalks, shade and fruit trees.

ALSO all that certain property known as the "I. L. Craven Homestead", having erected thereon one large frame house, with out-kitchens, wood-houses, store rooms, pantries, and porches, large varandas extend around two sides of the house with upper and lower floors, driven wells of excellent water, in kitchen and on porch, city water and gas, large frame barn and other outbuildings, about one hundred choice fruit trees, grapes and small fruits in abundance, a fine garden and shade and ornamental trees and shrubs. This property is situated on an eminence just over the Driftwood Creek, overlooking the town of Emporium, and is one of the finest residence locations in the county.

ALSO all that certain lot situate on the corner of Fourth and Vine streets, being 100 feet front on Fourth street, 100 feet deep, and having erected thereon one two-story frame dwelling house 18x28 feet, with two story wing 14 x 16 feet, one story kitchen 12 x 14 feet, bay window on east side, with usual outbuildings. Fitted with city water and gas, yard has several fruit trees and good fence surrounding it.

ALSO all that certain lot situate on the east side of Vine street, just north and adjoining the last mentioned lot, being 50 feet front on Vine street and 100 feet deep, having erected thereon, fronting Vine street, one two-story frame dwelling house 16 x 24 feet with two story wing 12 x 16 feet, one and one-half story kitchen 11x20 feet, and usual outbuildings. Fitted with city water and natural gas. Also frame barn 16 x 20 feet. Yard has several fruit trees and good fence surrounding it.

All of the above properties are in good condition, recently painted, and sidewalks in good repair. All to be sold at auction on the date mentioned above.

HYDE, MURPHY & CO.

GREEN & SHAFFER,
Attorneys.

UP TO DATE

BOOK COMMERCIAL AND JOB PRINTING

AT THIS OFFICE.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., June 17,1901.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 10
Graham, "	55
Rye "	55
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 10
Chop Feed, "	1 10
White Middlings, "	1 10
Bran, "	1 10
Corn, per bushel,	60
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.
IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Only the purest drugs are good for sick people. They can't afford to experiment. You may safely trust your prescriptions with us. We make a specialty of this work and are proud of the success we have achieved.

Doctors appreciate the care and accuracy with which their prescriptions are compounded and that accounts for our large trade.

R. C. DODSON.
Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department,let us know by postalcard or letter, personally.

Mrs. E. O. Bardwell visited Pan-Am. over Sunday.

Herman Maleen, of Austin, was in town on Monday.

Wm. Wade, of Sterling Run, was an Emporium visitor last Saturday.

Ralph C. Davison visited Buffalo and Niagara Falls several days last week.

Mrs. A. J. Rogers was visiting at Coudersport and Colesburg last week.

Charles Prosser changes the address of his PRESS from Glen Hazel to Kane.

Miss Anna Metzger has returned home from Mass., to spend the summer.

Sheriff A. D. Loveland, of Lock Haven, was in town last week, calling on friends.

Mrs. William Garrity, after enjoying a visit to Pan-Am. has returned to Emporium.

Mr. Bert Smith, of Renovo, was the guest of Emporium relatives (?) on Sunday last.

Sylvester Lacey, who has been in Montana for about two years has returned home.

Ralph C. Davison is home from Altoona to visit with his parents for a few days and visit Pan-Am.

Mr. J. C. Lynch wife and son, of Boston, are visiting Mrs. Lynch's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clare, at Cameron.

John Othmer and family have returned to Emporium, Mr. O. accepting a position with Mankey Manufacturing Co.

Miss Sarah Wallace, of Pittsburg, is visiting friends in Emporium, guest of E. C. Davison and family. She took in Pan-Am. last week.

Misses Stella and Anna Garriety have returned from an enjoyable visit to Buffalo, where they took in the Pan-Am. sights the past two weeks.

Henry Auchu and family visited the Clarendon oil fields last Monday, where Mr. Auchu has oil interests. The object of the visit was to witness the shooting of a well.

D. B. Johnson and son, L. D. Johnson, of First Fork, who conduct an extensive lumber job for Goodyears, were in Emporium last week transacting business. The PRESS was honored with a call.

Herbert Lewis, of Vineland, N. J., who is visiting relatives and friends at Sterling Run, guest of G. W. Gentry and family, made the PRESS sanctum a pleasant visit last Friday, accompanied by G. W. Gentry and Ben Lord, of this place.

The Misses Clara and Gussie Voshage, of Ashland, Pa., sisters of Mrs. Fred Julian, and Miss Helen Voshage, of Philadelphia, Pa., niece of Mrs. Fred Julian and the Misses Voshage and Mrs. Katherine Straus, of Philadelphia, grand-mother of Miss Helen, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fred Julian. They expect to visit the Pan-Am.

B. W. Green visited Williamsport yesterday.

Mrs. Wm. Snyder has been seriously ill for several days.

Mrs. A. C. Blum is visiting her parents at Hughesville.

A. B. Miller, of Philadelphia is visiting his parents at this place.

Miss Mame Logan is visiting friends at Erie, in company with Miss Nina Bryan.

John E. Smith, of Sterling Run, transacted business in Emporium yesterday.

Mr. Heinig, of Washington, Pa., has been visiting Emporium friends the past week.

Mrs. D. C. Hayes is visiting relatives and friends at Sayre, Pa., and Binghamton, N. Y.

John N. MacDonald, of Alexandria, Ont., is visiting his brother, A. D. and wife on Sixth street.

Mrs. A. Brady, and daughter, of Lebanon, Pa., is visiting with her husband, at this place for a few days.

Hon. L. Taggart, who has been quite ill for several days, is able to walk about again, although quite feeble.

Mrs. Jay Paul Felt and children, of Philadelphia, are visiting in Emporium, guests of J. P. Felt and family.

Miss Mary Bender, of Shippensburg, Pa., is guest of Miss Grace Walker. Both ladies visited the Pan-Am. last week.

Gus Vogt will be prepared to fill orders for black bass this evening. Nothing less than twenty pounds accepted.

The many friends of Mrs. Jno. A. Johnston, who is receiving medical treatment at Buffalo, will be pleased to learn that lady is improving nicely.

Geo. Metzger, Jr., who has been suffering for some days with rheumatism and confined to his residence,is able to be about again. Oh! it's fun, George.

Walter Yothers, of Driftwood, visited in town on Tuesday evening. It is whispered the Squire has his weather eye in direction of County Treasurership.

Mrs. Margaret Reid, of Kushequa, Pa., accompanied by her sister, Miss Anna Evers, of Beechwood, are visiting in Buffalo and seeing the sights at the Expo.

N. P. Warner came up from Muncy, last Sunday to visit during the day with his parents. He is conducting a first-class hatel at that place and reports business very promising.

Mr. Joseph Emery, of Westport, has returned home from the hospital at Philadelphia. Very little improvement is noticed in his condition, says Renovo Record.

Mrs. B. Coyle and daughter, Miss Margaret have returned from visiting in Centre county. We are pleased to note that Miss Margaret is considerably improved in health.

B. McAllister, the efficient chief of the Bradford fire department, was in Kane on business pertaining to the coming convention at Emporium.—Monday's Kane Republican.

John Trepswether, wife and baby, returned yesterday noon from visiting at Buffalo and Tonawanda. Mrs. T. has been guest of John's parents at Tonawanda for several weeks.

Mrs. S. J. Hackett and daughter Miss Alfretta, visited with Portville, N. Y., relatives during the week of the Fourth. Mrs. Hackett, has returned home but Miss Alfretta will remain there for some time.

Miss Myrtle Taggart, who has been up from Philadelphia for some days visiting her mother and sister, went to Buffalo yesterday to take in the Pan-Am. Mrs. J. P. McNarney and daughter Jean accompanied her.

Mr. A. C. Barr, of Mason Hill, accompanied by Misses Daisy Barr and Viola Jordan, were PRESS visitors yesterday. The young ladies were en route for Buffalo to visit Pan-Am. for ten days.

Miss Maggie McDonald, who has been clerking in the Emporium postoffice during Miss Coyle's vacation,has been compelled to retire owing to ill health. A postoffice is a trying place for a young lady and few can stand the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Swallow came over from Elbon last week to visit friends and relatives in this county. While driving up from Cameron to this place to visit Mrs. John Clare, their daughter, they met with an accident, that might haye proven serious. The seat upon which they were seated tipped over throwing them to the ground. Mrs. Swallow was considerably bruised and suffered from the shock.

"Uncle John" Hinkle, one of Uncle Sam's popular employes of U. S. Mint, at Philadelphia, returned to the Quaker city last Sunday night, after several days' enjoyment with old friends and acquaintances in town. Hinkle's friends, and they are legion in this county, were glad to meet him. Mrs. Hinkle will remain here and visit her parents during the heated season.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Butler were very agreeably surprised on June 30th by an unexpected visit from Thos. W. Butler, of New Castle, N. B., accompanied by his bride. Mr. Butler, who is one of Canada's prominent barristers, remained in Emporium until Monday, taking in the sights and enjoying, with his estimable bride, our beautiful mountain scenery. We regret we failed to meet our good friend's brother, but know he cannot be a brother of Chas. L. unless he is all wool and a yard wide, and a gentleman at all times.

Mrs. Margaret Brennan, aged 79 years, died at the residence of Father James Brennan, at Sharon, Pa. Deceased was well known in Driftwood, where she resided several years ago.

Grant S. Wiley and wife have returned from the state of Washington and Mr. Wiley has accepted a position with F. H. & C. W. Goodyear. He will be located at Galeton.

A. DeArmit, of Horton, W. Va., is visiting his Emporium friends this week.

Miss Alice Burnell is spending a few weeks with her grandmother at Eden, N. Y.

BRIEF MENTION.

Preaching at Baptist church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock.

A number of Emporium kids are nursing sore hands, eyes and walking lame, the result of too much fire works on the Fourth.

The ladies of the Maccabees have placed on exhibition in H. S. Lloyd's book store, a beautiful piece of hand worked embroidery which will be chanced off. Call and see the same.

A handsome monument has just been placed in Newton cemetery on the lot of Mrs. E. H. Appleton to the memory of her husband. It is from the works of Foley Bros., the Olean Monument dealers.

"Svingali," the hypnotist has gained wide-spread prominence in this state the past week, because of his efforts to solve the mysterious disappearance of John Rohn, a wealthy Clinton county lumberman, who has been missing since April, 1898, and is believed to have been murdered.

It will be gratifying to the friends of Prof. A. L. L. Suhrie to know that he was re-engaged as Supervisory Principal of St. Marys schools at $150 per month. This is a very substantial increase.

Prof. Suhrie was a few years ago, connected with the Emporium high school as assistant principal. In this position he was very successful and won the confidence and respect of all pupils.

For the past two years Mr. Suhrie has been at the head of the St. Marys school, and, as evidenced by the board of education, has been successful in the highest degree.

By his untiring energy and superior scholarship he has kept the St. Marys schools abreast the times, and by the same earnestness and efficiency will be able to keep the schools in the van of educational progress.

The Campmeeting.

The Camp meeting that is being held in Rich Valley, on the Chadwick School house grounds, will continue until Sunday evening, July 14th. Service each day at 6, and 10 a. m., and 2 and 8 p. m. Other workers are coming. Everybody welcome.

The first quarterly meeting for this conference year will be held in connection with these services on Saturday and Sunday, July 14th. and 15th. This is for the Cameron Charge. Rev. U. G. Buck, of Houghton, N. Y., Elder in Charge.

WALTER READETT, Pastor.

Letter to Ernest Williams.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: Ira Gould, a painter in Colebrook, N. H., bought of our agent there, Wesley Wentworth, 4 gallons of paint, thinned it down with two gallons of oil, and gave his own house one coat.

Every painter in town declared he had painted two coats.

"That's all the far the story goes," as Uncle Remus says. We don't know whether it made a good job or not; but the painter thought it did. We should call it priming. Maybe the house didn't need painting. A priming coat is enough if put on often enough.

But if Ira Gould had set out to do us a favor, he couldn't have done much better. One priming coat of Devoe is enough to make painters say, "He's been painting two coats; and wants us to think he has done it with one, and that half oil! No thank you."

We don't know Mr. Gould but we know Mr. Wentworth. Guess the story is straight.

Yours truly,
41 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

Tourists.

Where they will find Humphreys' Specifics. Paris, 32, rue Etienne-Marcel, and all Pharmacies.

London, 1, King Edward St., Newgate St.

Vienna, Stephanspaltz,8.

Alexandria, rue Cherif Pacha.

Lisbon, Rua do Arsenal, 148 & 152.

Barcelona, 5, Calle Sta. Ana.

Brussels, 58, rue Montagne de la Cour.

Rio de Janeiro, 32, Rua Goncalves Dias.

Buenos Ayers, 442, Calle Florida, 446.

Mexico City, Calle del Coliseo, 3.

Havana, Teniente Rey 41, y Compostela, 83 & 85.

Honolulu, Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.

Panama, Plaza Santa Ana.

Canada, at all Drug Stores.

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC MANUAL, a pocket epitome of the Domestic Practice of Medicine, mailed for the asking.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor, William and John Sts., N. Y.

A Substitute for Timber.

The discovery for a substitute for wood ties for railroad use would materially aid in the preservation of the forests. Practically, every tie destroys a young tree of several years growth. The steam and electric railroads between them exhaust the suitable tree growth of a large area every year. Frederick W. Dunnell has patented a leather tie, by which he expects to utilize the waste leather of the country. He claims that his discovery makes a better tie, one that will last thrice as long, and is but a trifle more costly than the wooden tie. The Bessemer railroad has resolved to experiment with steel ties, something wholly new. This road is in position to make the most thorough experiments. Should the attempt to find a substitute for the wooden tie fail, the recourse seems to be the cultivation of tie trees It is suggested that denuded forests lands could be sowed to acorns and a crop harvested in reasonable time. It is a question, says a writer, if railroads could not buy mountain lands in many places on their lines and plant oak trees for ties with profit. Farmers with woodland near a railroad could make second-growth white oak the most profitable crop on the place if they cared to look so far ahead. For the matter, with the destruction of forests is likely that the planting of any kind of trees on a large scale would prove profitable to the man with wild land which he does not want to clear.—Ex.

A Newspaper's Enemies.

A newspaper without enemies is hardly deserving of friends. The vicious and lawless never like a bold, fearless paper, and every self-respecting editor should be proud of their enmity. There are other newspaper foes, however, who are far more troublesome and consequently more to be feared. First and foremost is a man who owes a newspaper an honest debt and will not pay it. Then there is the ambitious mortal who wants an office and complains because the newspaper cannot cousistently champion him; he is pretty likely to become an enemy. The man who wants to shape the policy of a newspaper and is not allowed to do so, is a sure enemy. But the meanest man of all is the one whom a newspaper has befriended, and who deliberately condemns the sheet after securing from it all the assistance he possibly can. The newspaper can to some extent respect an open and avowed enemy, but an ingrate is beneath contempt.—Ex.

Rich Valley.

Our farmers commenced haying this week.

Camp meeting was largely atteded this week.

Clive Lewis was working for Aden Housler this week.

Russell Mattison is firing at one of W. D. Johnson's mills.

Randolph Lockwood nearly suffered a sun stroke last week.

Scott White and son returned from a visit to the Pan-American this week.

Mrs. Carl Culver and Mrs. A. O. Swartwood visited Bolivar, N. Y., this week.

Lafayette Lockwood has a large crew of men under foreman, Elmer Newton, peeling bark up Swesey Run.

Mrs Etta Lewis made a flying visit in the Valley last week, enroute from Straight Creek to Potter county.

MAGGIE.

Sizerville.

Editor Press:—

H. C. Orawford is up to head and ears with haying.

Claud Smith has a new wheel and travels many miles a day.

Contractor Wygant is repairing a store room at Cameron for L. K. Huntington.

Solomon Brand, an old time Hebrew peddler is in town. He carries the pack as in days of yore.

Charley Weller met "Bucky" Norris last week and said: "I tot I never knowd you. I got one horse dot can go faster in one mile den the other can go in two."

The Fourth was properly and fittingly observed here. Firing of torpedoes, black eyes, bloody noses, songs and dances and other things too numerous to mention.

Another new store has sprung into existence here. J. H. Evans has embarked in the mercantile trade. He makes the other merchants look down their noses, when it comes to prices.

"Buckey" Norris has a new visitor at his home—one that expects to remain for an indefinite period. Cigars have been plenty around here in honor of the young man. Grand-pa Kelley ought to do something. Eh!

Uncle John put in his Pan-Am. at Coudersport. He says: "Mother picked 25 quarts of strawberries on the Fourth and he got away with one keg and a gallon and walked home after the circus was over."

Our P. M. Sundayed with postal clerk Burnell at Emporium. After a sumptuous repast all repaired to the M. E. Church and witnessed the beautiful Children's day program. The efforts of pastor, superintendent, teachers and scholars was manifested in the precise rendition of the program The music was superb.

KIT.

Stops the Cough And Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents. 26yl

If you want to Buy Anything,—
Advertise in the PRESS

This is the Latest.

The latest amusement is termed the "Printer's Delight," and is made in the following manner: Take a sheet of note paper fold it up carefully and enclose a banknote sufficiently large to pay up all arrears and a year in advance. And what adds immensely to the feat is to send along the name of a new subscriber, with cash to balance. Keep your eye on the printer, and if you detect a smile the trick is a success. Try it.—Ex.

A Rare Bargain.

A handsome Chickering piano, carved rosewood case, will be disposed of at a nominal sum. Apply to Emporium Furniture Co. 7-tf

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

WANTED.

WANTED—A couple of boarders by private family with no children. Apply at this office.

WANTED—A first class housekeeper. Must be a good cook and not afraid to work, wages $1.00 per day to right party. Apply at Junction House.

FOR RENT.

ACCOMMODATIONS in private family. Reasonable rates. Convenient to cars, and 30 minutes walk to the Pan-American grounds. Secure rooms in advance.
MRS. GEORGE GRIDLEY,
7 Ada Place, Buffalo, N. Y. Take Jefferson car to Lyth Ave. 75 cents per night for one or $1.50 per room.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, five minutes ride from Pan-American grounds. Address
MRS. N. M. GOULD,
428 Ashland Ave.,
11-tf Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A livery stock for sale in a good livery town, consisting of nine head of fine horses and a complete outfit for the same. Address, Box No. 242, Port Allegany, Pa. 20-eow

FOR SALE—A good house and lot known as the Belanger property, situated on East Fifth Street, Emporium, for sale at a bargain. Gas and water. Apply to JOHNSON & McNARNEY, Emporium, Pa. 6t

FOR SALE—New and Popular Books, 10 cents each. Each book containing 64 large double column pages. Paper covers. "Joker's Budget," "Fireside Games," "Modern Entertainments," "The National Handy Dictionary," "Money-Making Secrets," "Etiquette of Courtship," "Humorous Dialogues," "Humorous Recitations," "The Minstrel Show," "Detective Stories," "The Mystic Oracle," "Outdoor Games," "Women May Earn Money," "Astrology Made Easy," "Dialect Recitations," "Fifteen Complete Novelettes," "The Handy Cyclopedia," "75 Complete Stories," "Mesmerism and Clairvoyance," "156 Popular Songs," "Mrs. Partington's Grab Bag," "The Art of Ventriloquism," "Dramatic Recitations," "Famous Comic Recitations," "A Cart-Load of Fun," and "Parlor Magic."
SPECIAL OFFER—We will send any 4 books described. postpaid, for 25c.
11-13t E. T. DRUM & CO., Warren, Pa.

Emporium Furniture Co.

Furniture Dealers.
Funeral Directors.
Residence up Stairs. Open all Night.
BERNARD EGAN, Manager.

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND KALSOMINE.

Plenty of houses in town painted ten to twelve years, with my paint, which I would be glad to show any man. Ask some other dealer in town to show you a house painted ten years with his paint, and he will ask to be excused.

WALL PAPER!
PRICE REDUCED!
VARIETY UNEXCELLED.

The wall paper hangers in town are boycotting me—don't know whether you can get one of them to hang my paper or not, but buy my paper and I will see that your rooms are properly adorned. Another year you will get your decorating done for less money than you ever heard of, and it may be done this season yet.

A Word of Warning.

L. TAGGART.

THE FAIR STORE

Extraordinary Inducements and Special prices in

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits

A fine line to select from.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS, SKIRTS AND HOSIERY AT BARGAINS.

Lace Curtains and Window Shades, a full line.

LADIES' SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
WASH SUITS IN LAWN,
DIMITIES AND PERCALE.

Special bargains in WRAPPERS.

LADIES' SUMMER SHAWLS.

Correct and latest in Belts. All at popular prices.
Silverware, Chinaware, Glassware, Agateware, Tinware and a thousand and one other Novelties.

All popular and Guaranteed makes of Bicycles. Eight Kinds.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

DAY'S

SUMMER DAINTIES.
HOT WEATHER SPECIALTIES.

The standard of heat is the thermometer, but the standard of excellence in the grocerie line is to be found in the supply of delicacies we keep constantly on hand. Our line of prepared foods is guaranteed to be pure. Our fruits and vegetables are always promptly in season.

NEW CELERY

Have our first shipment of Kalamazoo celery, while the stocks are yet a little small it is well bleached and will be welcomed as a new relish.

CALIFORNIA FRESH FRUITS

Have arrived and are fine. The prices about as usual.

NAVEL ORANGES

About out of market for this season. Other desirable varities yet to be had, at reasonable prices

STRAWBERRIES

This week will probably find the markets pretty well cleaned up; give us your orders and we will do the best we can.

RED RASPBERRIES

We expect to commence handling the first week in July. Leave orders for canning now.

SUMMER DRINKS

Sparkling and cooling summer drinks of various kinds at reasonable prices. This is the season for iced tea and coffee. Get the best. We have it.

J. H. DAY.
Phone 6.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS
CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery.
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAN-AMERICA?
Of course you are and you will want one of our stylish suits of
ARTISTICALLY MADE CLOTHING.
We will make you a suit almost as checp as the one you purchased at the ready-to-wear store. Ours will fit you and will be up-to-date in style. Desiring to make room for our FALL AND WINTER STYLES, (which will be the largest and best assortment in the county) we shall give from now until the new fall goods arrive, a discount of TWENTY PER CENT. on all prices.

BEDARD,
The Tailor and Furnisher.
J. L. FOBERT, Manager

AT SUNRISE.

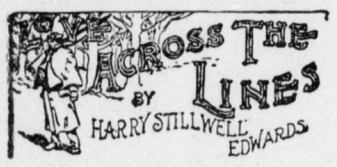
A cloudless sky-line stretching far
To right and left, where hilltops bar
The eye's untrammeled view;
Hugging the faint horizon's edge,
It tapers to an ether wedge
That cleaves the distance through.

And stretched above this belt of blue,
In colors of the brightest hue,
Sky-hung, a picture swings;
Painted on rifts of splintered cloud,
White as the robes the saints enshroud,
And light as angel wings.

Curdles of crimson, pile on pile,
It catches the blushing Dawn's first smile,
Purple, amber and gray;
With rosetints from the rainbow's dye,
And the blue of an Irish colleen's eye,
And gems of purest ray.

Shimmering lights and shadows play
Across its surface, like the spray
The foaming torrent throws;
Faint pencilings of sapphire trace
Its border, wrought of filmy lace,
In colors of the rose.

Brief as the raptures of a dream
Its splendors fade, while yet they seem
To be but scarce begun;
Faint now its crimson dyes, and pale;
Its banners fall and meekly trail,
Before the rising sun.
—Charles H. Doing, in Washington Star.



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CHAPTER XII.—CONTINUED.

"What is it we can do for this woman who has been so badly treated? She has no cause to doubt me. Tell me how I may serve her." Her voice was calm and insinuatingly conciliatory.

"She demands a public marriage, madam. Until this year she has believed herself less than the legal wife of Raymond Holbin, though God knows she never intended to be less than that. She was his wife abroad, openly acknowledged as such, and now she has proof of that fact—absolute, undoubted proof of the highest character—affidavits of acquaintances, registers, letters addressed to her in his own handwriting and photographs. All this mass of evidence is properly certified to in duplicate, and she has one copy of each in the hands of her lawyers in Washington and one copy here. Madam, your son has lived with this woman as his acknowledged wife, and I am assured that under Virginia law she is his wife and would inherit his estate."

"Ah! She wishes money?"

"No. She wishes to have her child restored."

"Her child? Raymond's child?"

"Alas, madam, one word answers you—yes!"

"He has not told me this," said the mother. "It is all that he had left to tell; his life has been a great, a painful disappointment to me."

"It is likely that he has not told you other things. He is preparing for transmission information which he thinks is good for a vast sum of money; and there is the trouble, for I believe, as you sit before me, madam, that, having given me his sacred promise, his sworn promise to send it by Louise, join her later and right all her wrongs, he is really planning to desert her again. And in that event, madam, he would leave a desperate woman behind."

"What could such a woman do then? Who would believe her—a self-confessed spy?"

"That thought has already impressed me deeply. I am satisfied now that the woman's safest plan is to see that he doesn't leave until he has met her demands. And, madam, you have the power to control him. At six o'clock, unless I see you both earlier, I shall address an anonymous communication—"

"Will you take tea with us at six, instead—in my own apartments? I think that better."

"At six then. I like the idea!"

In the privacy of her own room Mrs. Brookin gave unrestrained expression to a rage that was consuming her. No one who knew the cool, suave, tactful woman of affairs would have recognized her at that moment. She paced the luxurious apartment with the fury and abandon of a tigress entrapped, her crushed parasol and the emblems of her mourning beneath her feet. Responsive to her furious ringing, William came running to the room at intervals of five minutes to answer over and over:

"No, ma'am, Mr. Raymond ain't come in yet," and returned to tell below stairs that "Mistis is done gone plum mad over some'p'n!" Raymond came at last. As he entered his mother's room such a storm burst upon him as he had not dreamed could emanate from the heart of a woman. She had been humiliated, outwitted and belittled by an adventuress, she declared; she had been threatened and would be forced into a compromise with a creature of the gutters, and if they carried out their contract, what a triumph for Brodnar and the jealous, envious people who had resented their entrance into Richmond society! At the moment she hated even her son; she blamed him for his insane disregard of her wishes; he had been a marplot, she declared, balking her efforts to advance his fortunes, winning disgrace where she had opened the path to honor; and now nothing was left for him but marriage with a low woman, and the loss of all for which she had striven.

"Take her," cried the despairing woman, "and out of my sight forever. Go down to her level—starve, and leave your miserable offspring to wretchedness." She gave way at length under the strain, and Raymond for the first time in his life beheld his mother abandon herself to tears. He stood moodily looking from the window until she grew quieter. When he turned she was carefully righting the room, her face was pale, but her old expression of resolve had returned, and a dangerous light shone in her eyes.

"You spoke of marriage," he said. "Do you think Louise will insist upon that? Will she not be satisfied with the child?"

"She will dictate the terms, not you. She is desperate enough for anything; and I know what a desperate woman will do to save herself." Raymond turned quickly and looked at his mother. She did not avoid his questioning gaze. "She will denounce us both to the government if you do not marry her and give her back the child. I should if I were in her place. And she will make public announcement of her claim to a common law marriage with you."

He waited in silence a minute, as though to weigh her words.

"Whether or not Louise substantiates her claim, proof of your immoral life would kill the will of my husband, for public policy would not compel Frances to marry you to inherit her property. It will not compel a young girl to condone immoral conduct for which it would grant a married woman divorce."

"Then we are ruined!" said Raymond. "I shall look out for myself. Promise her anything to-night." The selfishness of the decision would have been appalling to anyone but his mother. She looked at him a moment, a sarcastic smile hovering about her lips.

"And I shall look out for myself." She began this self-preservation instantly, and with a falsehood so ingenious that its use at that moment would alone have proven her ability as a diplomat. "But hard as it is upon me, great as is my disappointment, for you the blow is heavier; I should not, except under these circumstances, tell you, as I do tell you now, that Frances and I have reached an agreement; she has consented to carry out her father's wishes; she stipulated only that you were not to be informed of this agreement until she chose to tell you; she will not place herself in a position to be harassed or worried by a lover now; her whole thought is on the wounded soldiers." She saw the sudden rush of blood to her son's face, and then the pallor return. A groan burst from him, and he turned away; and therein was apparent the vast difference in the natures of mother and son; helplessness, weakness and surrender was possible with the man; but with the woman, though storms of adversity might overwhelm her and clouds darken her path, nothing could long daunt her fierce, relentless sirit. For her there was no such thing as complete despair. Her time had come in this battle which she was fighting against odds; she approached her despairing ally and laid her hand upon his shoulder.

"Raymond," she said, "what would you sacrifice to clear the way for marriage with Frances?"

He saw the calm, confident look in her face, and a breath of hope stirred his fainting manhood.

"Anything—everything!" he said, at length.

"If you will yield implicit obedience to me—if you will be guided—I shall clear the way for you. Will you?"

"Yes."

"Human life or lives must not be regarded. We have no friends; we are surrounded by enemies; we must

SHE PACED THE APARTMENT WITH THE FURY OF A TIGRESS.

put aside conscience and sentiment to win; we must hesitate nowhere. Do you understand? And do you consent?"

"I shall leave it all to you, mother. What is first to be done?"

"Meet Louise here at six o'clock, and take your cue from me. She must be disarmed of suspicion."

From the moment of his surrender Raymond Holbin was ripe for anything his mother might suggest. It was her mind that conceived the plan to convince Louise that she would be permitted to ride through the confederate picket line; that, under an arrangement secured by Raymond through friends in the war department, only a pretense of firing upon her would be made. It was a plan that would have deceived no other than a woman.

That six o'clock tea was the triumph of a brilliant diplomatist's career. Louise was forgiven, caressed, received back as a member of the family, her claims and wrongs acknowledged, and full reparation agreed upon. No one could have excelled Mrs. Brookin in the tenderness with which she treated the now happy woman. She blamed Raymond openy for having concealed the truth from her.

"I knew nothing of the unfair advantage he took of you—nor of the child," she said to Louise. "My husband's niece! It was inoeed a crime! And yet I see now that I largely have been to blame. I threatened him; my heart was set upon another plan. My dear child, if loving care and sympathy can compensate in part for what you have suffered, they shall be yours. But although the circumstances seem to demand that marriage should at once be solemnized, the ceremony must not be performed in Richmond. In all likelihood this city will be your home, and you should come here as Raymond's wife. Fortunately, he has given no one here reason to suppose he is single, and it will be very easy at the right time to have you and the little girl arrive. I assure you, my daughter, that your reception will leave no room for doubt as to your future position." As Louise sat looking into the benevolent face of the older woman, with tearful eyes, her heart overflowed with gratitude.

"My child, madam," she faltered. "Where is she?"

"Near the city, but just now beyond the lines. You will be directed how to reach her when you get through; or better, Raymond will join you, and together you will find her."

Louise went back to the hotel almost content.

CHAPTER XIII.

Raymond Holbin had found it difficult to advance his cause with Frances, if for no other reason than that few opportunities for seeing her alone presented themselves. He had sought interviews repeatedly and offered the many little courtesies which the male resident of a house may extend to those of the other sex, but they had been declined with a persistance that only added fuel to the flames which were consuming him. The girl seldom dined with the family; she had during her father's long illness instituted a little housekeeping plan of her own and took her meals in her apartments, a matter very conveniently arranged by reason of the position of the apartments and the constant attendance of mammy. Occasionally, yielding to the insistence of her stepmother, she joined the family upstairs, but on such occasions she carefully avoided a tete-a-tete with Raymond, withdrawing always with the elder woman. On such occasions, the inevitable topic had been the war, its vicissitudes, and the responsibilities it involved. In these meetings and the presence of great events she after awhile learned, if not to like her stepmother, at least to suspend judgment upon her; indeed, sometimes she had been tempted to doubt the correctness of her former judgment, for when the city began to be crowded with wounded Mrs. Brookin threw open her house to them and gave much of her time to their care. The gentleness with which the elder woman entered into this work, her generosity and her universal courtesy were bound to impress such a girl as Frances. Once, as though yielding to a noble impulse, she placed her arm about the girl and said:

"My child, you have surprised and gratified me of late. If I had known you years ago we should never have been less than friends. Try to forget the days when I seemed unkind, please, and do not cherish anger towards an old woman." Frances tried to forget, but always in the presence of Mrs. Brookin she felt a constraint. She seemed ever to have entered an atmosphere that had been stripped of its electricity. Try as she might, it had been impossible to respond unreservedly to her advances; the best she could do was to meet them with courtesy.

The presence of wounded men in the house gave Raymond for a short time an opportunity to see something of Frances, and he, too, became a famous nurse. But one day Frances assured him that if he should prove as good a fighter as he was a nurse promotion would follow; then he came less often. Twice before she had been unable to resist the temptation to touch the raw place; once she had asked him directly how it was that a man could keep out of a war in which other men were winning fame; and once, in reply to his question: "Will you ever like me, Frances?" she said: "A Virginia woman should not be expected to like civilians overmuch when Virginia soil is invaded." At length, to avoid him, she gave more of her time to the hospital, yielding the care of those in the home to her stepmother and the trained nurses. Mrs. Brookin won golden opinions in those days. A week seldom passed without the appearance of her name in print coupled with lavish commendation.

Dr. Brodnar, busy every hour of the twenty-four in which his giant strength could sustain him awake, had but little time to spare for Frances; but one day in the hospital he got a brief report of the girl's new experience.

"If I had not discovered that I am better at sawing off legs than fighting scheming women, my child, I should say that you have never been in so much danger as now; but I have retired as an adviser of young women. By the way, have you decided that you will come out and keep us company at home? My wife sends an invitation not less than once a week."

"No," she said, "it would seem like running. But tell Mrs. Brodnar I am very grateful for her kindness."

"All right. Come when you please; and, Frances, call me a fool as often as you wish, but be careful what you eat in your stepmother's house—and take no medicine there! How have you satisfied them about the night when a friend of ours got his wound?"

"They have never been satisfied, I think. They tell me I am full of whims, and perhaps they class that night among them. You have not heard—?"

"Not a word. Good-by!" Dr. Brodnar in the brief meetings with Frances would never discuss Somers. It is likely that his friend's choice of sides had been an immense disappointment. Frances was bound to receive Brodnar's hint unfavorably when she considered the new and continued kindness of her stepmother. Often the latter said:

"When it is all over, my child, this cruel war, these scenes of suffering, we will take our trunks and go abroad somewhere for a year of rest." The idea seemed to be a favorite one with her; she told all of her acquaintances that she and "poor dear Frances" were going abroad as soon as hostilities closed; that the child was simply worked down. And in the face of this tender solicitude and the old lady's devotion to confederate sufferers, people shook their heads and acknowledged that one should not always believe the unkind things whispered of a neighbor. From the isolation of a suspected person, in a year Mrs. Brookin achieved immense popularity and won the confidence of even the highest officials, in whose home circles she was as welcome as they were in hers. How welcome they were might be estimated from certain government records, if the records were accessible and possible of translation now.

[To Be Continued.]

GOT THE WRONG RECIPE.

Unexpected Result of a Colored Cook's Efforts at Cake Making.

It has been said that the black servants of the south have no objections to cooking in their own remarkable, though usually highly palatable, way, says the Troy Times. A northern lady tried for a long time to procure a cook who could read, and so make, according to recipes, some of the remembered New England dishes. She got one finally, a mulatto man, who could read. She gave him a recipe for making cake, written plainly on a scrap of paper. When the cake came on the table it was not a white cake, which the recipe was calculated to compound, but had a remarkable gold color. The lady called the cook. "Did you make the cake according to that recipe?" she asked him. "Oh, yes, mum." "Did you put in all the eggs?" "Oh, yes, mum." "Put in everything?" "Oh, yes, mum, vinegar, too. I put in flour and sugar, 'cause I knew them was required for a cake. But I put in all them other things, too. Vinegar, mustard, pepper," he enumerated, thoughtfully. "Vinegar," cried the lady, "mustard; get me the recipe." On the back of the paper was written a recipe for salad dressing. "Well," said her husband, looking at the golden paste on his plate, "it tastes good. It's the best cake I've eaten in this house." And the housewife looks only a little discouraged. A year ago she might have cried.

Too Much for Him.

There is a story of a layman who conducted a service one day for a western mission. He had been a stout old soldier in his time, but his knowledge of Hebrew was limited, and his pronunciation of unfamiliar Bible names a thing to wonder at.

When he opened the Bible that day he could not at once find the place, and, after turning the pages nervously, in the face of a tittering congregation, he finally took a passage at random and began to read. As ill luck would have it, he lighted upon one of the genealogical chapters in Ezra, and there he struggled hopelessly through half a column of Hebrew names, seeking all the time for better luck.

At length he turned the page, in the vain desire of seeing some change in the substance of the chapter on the other side. What he found proved too much for him, and, after one frightened glance, he thus concluded his reading:

"And a page and a half more of the same kind, brethren. Here endeth the first lesson."

The Good Natured Queen.

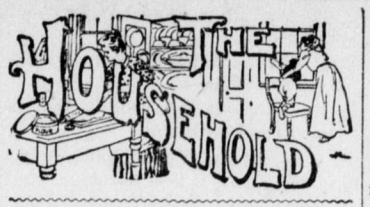
A characteristic story is told of two church dignitaries who were one day vis-a-vis at a dinner party with Queen Victoria at Windsor. One was a courtly, polished cleric, high in her majesty's good graces, the other a blunt but important personage whose rank entitled him to a position on the queen's right hand. She talked to him for some time, and then, turned to Dean ——, referring accurately to the dramatis personae of a long past event. "What a wonderful memory your majesty has!" murmured the dean, suavely. "Nonsense," interposed his brother cleric, "it's nothing of the kind. I told her majesty all that myself five minutes ago!" And horrified guests, who almost expected to see the earth open and swallow up the plain-spoken ecclesiastic, were relieved to observe the queen smiling with the most evident delight.—Troy Times.

He Didn't Like the Cheese.

"A few years ago," said Harry Cunningham, of Montana, to a writer of the Post, "the late Charlie Broadwater, of our state, gave a banquet to about a score of his personal friends. It was an elaborate spread, and one of the chief items was some 20-year-old brandy that cost Mr. Broadwater a fabulous price and regarding which he spoke with much enthusiasm. At the wind-up of the feast coffee and Roquefort cheese were brought in, though the latter was not commonly down on Montana menus at that period. Sitting near the host was one of his special friends, who, after eyeing the Roquefort a trifle suspiciously, tasted it, made a wry face and shoved his plate to one side. 'You don't seem to like that,' remarked Mr. Broadwater. 'Indeed I do not, Charlie. Your 20-year-old brandy is all right, but I'll be hanged if I like your 20-year-old cheese.'"—Washington Post.

Auctioneers Are Obliging.

Auctioneers are an obliging lot; they always attend to everyone's bidding.—Chicago Daily News.



WOMAN POLICE SERGEANT.

Mrs. Mary E. Owens, of Chicago, Holds This Rank, and Is Earning Her Salary, Too.

Sergeant Mary E. Owens, of the Chicago police department, is the only woman in the world holding such rank and title, and if she is not a good officer six mayors of that city have failed to find it out. She is on the regular police pay roll, wears sergeant's badge No. 97 and reports daily to Chief Colleran, of the detectives. Nobody, from the chief of police down, gives her orders. In the language of the street, "she knows her business," and it is an open secret that she knows it so well that she can wear her badge and draw her salary as long as she likes.

She began her official career in 1889, says the Chicago Record-Herald, soon after the death of her husband. The support of a family of three young children devolved upon her suddenly, while she was yet ignorant of any profession, trade or method of money-making. Her husband's friends brought enough pressure to bear to have her chosen one of the five women health officers appointed by Mayor Cregier. She did the rest herself. When the women were dropped by the health department Mrs. Owens had made herself so conspicuously useful to the police that the elder Carter Harrison told Chief McClaughry to appoint her patrolwoman, with a special assignment in the sweatshops, department stores and shopping districts, where most of the violations of the child labor and compulsory education laws were being violated.

"I never arrest anybody," said Mrs. Owens, laughing, "and it is mean to say that I am 'the shoplifting sleuth.' I have nothing to do with general detective work and never had.

"For years I have been attached to the board of education as a special officer. Of course, I have full police power, but I find myself more than busy rounding up truants, looking after cruel parents and preventing violations of the child labor law. Sometimes I arrest tots whom I find peddling around the saloons or sleeping in down-town doorways when they ought to be at home in bed. One night, not long ago, I picked up a mere baby dozing in a doorway, all

MRS. MARY E. OWENS.

played out and with a box of chewing gum she had been peddling. I took her to the Harrison street annex, and when we got there the child's father and mother suddenly appeared and claimed their baby. Of course they had been hiding in some adjacent doorway while their little one worked on the sympathies of passers-by. I kept the child all night, and the parents, protesting in vain, waited for her. But they never again sent her out to peddle among saloons or on the streets.

"If a truant is reported at the school headquarters as having gone to work under the legal age I make a round of stores and find the child. The affidavit of the parents stating that the child is 14 years old or older must be forthcoming or I send the little one home in a hurry.

"I can generally get the truth out of the children, and storekeepers are usually anxious to aid me. I have known cases where the earnings of a child 12 or 13 years old were absolutely necessary to the support of a widowed or invalid mother. I don't push the law too hard in such cases, and so long as the affidavit is there I don't bother them."

Mrs. Owens is nearly 35 years old, but she looks younger and is enthusiastic over her peculiar situation. She has four children, three boys and a girl, the eldest of whom is 18 and the youngest 12. She is giving them all a good education, and her housekeeping is done by a hired maid. City officials agree in stating that, aside from her police work, she has accomplished great good in the cause of charity. Every factory employer, manager and owner of a store in the business district of Chicago knows Mrs. Owens, and she has made most of them her friends.

Carry Your Own Luncheon.

It is very curious to notice how the custom of carrying a lunch on a train is steadily coming back into favor. At first everybody did it, just as they now do in England, on account of the absence of dining cars. When these were introduced the really fashionable people immediately began to patronize them, and left the lunch basket to those who could afford nothing better. Now, however, it is considered the correct thing to have one's lunch put up in a dainty basket by a good caterer.

LANGTRY'S NEW HAT.

Famous English Actress Inaugurated a Millinery Fashion That Should Become Popular.

From across the water comes the news that Mrs. Langtry has a wonderful hat which she wears with stunning effect in her new play, "The Royal Necklace." It is a leghorn, that charming straw of smooth, delicate weave which is beloved by every woman who ever looked into a hat window. It is heavily trimmed with a simple wreath of May flowers.

As every woman knows, these "simple" effects are not simple at all, but "simply maddening" to arrange. Since

MRS. LANGTRY'S NEW HAT.

Mrs. Langtry has set the style it is likely that there will soon be a raid on American millinery counters for these particular hats.

There is something deliciously charming about a hat of this style. It is so distinctly feminine and its waving brim can give an air of coquetry to even the most uncoquettish face. Correctly, it should be worn with a dimity or organdie gown of many ruffles, with silk mitts—which are quite the vogue—and with a parasol that is a fluff of chiffon and a foam of flounces or a great big slapdash boquet of real lace.

Probably no style of hat is so becoming to all ages and all types of women as the leghorn. It is pretty on the petite girl with her fluffy pigtails tied with ribbons. It is picturesque and lovely on the large girl—the Mrs. Langtry type, for instance.

Even on elderly dames it is not entirely out of place, and everyone knows how cunningly lovely the leghorn hat is on babies, its waving, lilting brim shading kissable curls and sweet laughing eyes.

All hail the leghorn!

Mrs. Langtry has not tucked it back in feminine hearts, because it has never been out of them, but she has reminded womankind of its perfections, and for that womankind will be more than grateful.

THE ATHLETIC GIRL.

Her Prestige Is Being Slowly But Surely Usurped by the Soft, Clinging Maid of Yore.

Backward and forward swings the pendulum of fashion. We fancy we have put away certain frivolities forever, and, presto! here they are back again as pronounced as ever. The fact is that the man and woman in esse have not changed at all.

Circumscribed as we are, therefore, by the limitations of our humanity, we find in our orbit that now, as in the days of Solomon, "there is no new thing under the sun," and fashion must perforce swing around in an erratic circle of periods—the Victorian, the Napoleonic, the Louis XVI., the Renaissance, the Grecian, etc.—to gratify the love of change. This may seem like a rather elaborate preamble to an analysis of the coming summer girl of 1901, but it is curiously apropos to observe that the athletic girl's prestige seems to be more or less on the wane, and that a soft feminine creature, like the grandmother of 50 years ago, who does nothing but look supremely pretty in her muslins and laces and makes herself entertaining, is coming very much to the fore.

A couple of years ago it was generally thought that the athletic movement which was so pronounced all over the country would develop a new woman, and that the fluffy summer girl of yore had vanished forever, but to the great joy of the maidens (and they are not a few) who have all along secretly detested sport, it seems now quite on the tapis that they may be as much in the fashion this summer as their more amazonian companions and may openly avow their preference for shady corners and tete-a-tetes without incurring disapprobation.—Chicago Daily News.

How to Wash Real Lace.

Duchess point or any real lace may be cleaned by washing it carefully in tepid water with fine soap, rinsing well and pinning it carefully while wet on a board covered with flannel. An iron should not be allowed to touch this lace, and the points must be pinned very carefully, so as to keep the pattern true and even. If it becomes dry before it is pinned, moisten with a damp sponge and let the lace dry thoroughly before removing it. By careful handling the lace may be made to look as good as new.

Jackets with Low Collars.

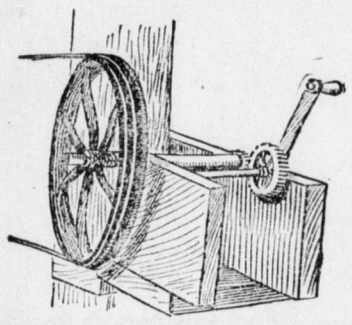
The English fashion of breakfast jackets with low sailor collars is being taken up by many beauty seekers. It is a sensible and becoming style, and the best possible way to acquire a pretty neck and throat. Any number of society girls are making a practice of having all their house gowns constructed without collars, and as a consequence the improvement in the color of the skin is much hastened.

THE FARMING WORLD

TRAVELING MAIL BOX.

Simpe Device by Which an Ohio Farmer Has His Letters Carried Across a River.

We recently received from the rural delivery bureau at Washington a photograph of a traveling mail box designed and used by Mr. James Taggart, Delaware county, O., to convey his mail from his box on the rural carrier's route to his house across a river. Without this device he would be obliged to go some distance to the bridge to cross the river for his mail. As something like this would be very convenient for others simi-



MOTOR GEAR OF TRAVELING MAIL BOX.

larly situated or at a distance from the road, we wrote to Mr. Taggart for particulars and he has replied as follows:

"This mail carrier is designed to transport the mail across the Olentangy river, which at this point is 228 feet wide. It is supported by a No. 8 galvanized wire (A) which is maintained at the proper tension by means of a fence ratchet shown at B. The box is supported on the wires by two grooved sash pullies, (D D). The strap iron connecting with the box and pullies, (D D), extends on both sides of the wire, making it impossible to get off in transit. The post (E) on opposite side of river has an iron at the top end bent into the form shown at F. This iron is ⅝x2¼ inches and extends down the center of the post and is held in place by bolts (H H). A sash pulley (I) is fastened to the post, around which the cord (K) passes. This belt of cord, known in the market as No. 60 medium laid seine twine, is made fast to the mail box at the point L. It then passes around the pulley (I) thence around the groove' drive wheel (m) and fastens again at the point L.

"By revolving the wheel (m) the box is pulled along the wire; then by reversing the wheel the box is moved in the opposite direction. In order to in-

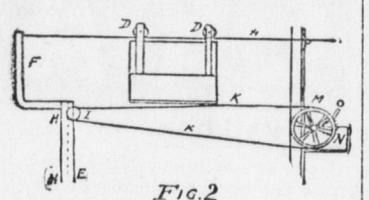


FIG. 2

DIAGRAM OF TRAVELING MAIL BOX.

crease the speed the cogged gear-wheel (n) is added, to the shaft of which the crank (O) is attached. One turn of the crank moves the box ten feet. The iron (F) is used to enable the mail carrier to drive his vehicle wheel under the box for convenience in delivering mail. The cord (K) varies in length considerably in wet and dry weather, but not so much as to interfere with its working.

"The matter of cost is a little hard to get at accurately, because much of the material, including all the wheels in the driving mechanism, were drawn from the farm junk heap at no cost whatever, yet would have a considerable value were they required to be especially made. The cash outlay for this outfit was not over $2, but it must be noted that all the work, both wood and iron, was done on the farm and would perhaps amount to three times the above figure."—James E. Taggart, in Ohio Farmer.

Creameries Do Good Work.

New creameries are constantly starting up, and some of these are cooperative. Every new creamery, if started on a good basis, is of direct interest to the general public. With the immense increase in our population the problem of supplying a good quality of butter at existing prices is a hard one to solve. Certainly the market of the future will take all of this product it is possible to sell. It is to be hoped that the increase of butter supply will keep pace with the demand, as too high prices turn the buyers to butter substitutes. — Farmers' Review.

Bacon Curing in England.

Take the whole side, after the ham and shoulder have been removed, and rub it with the following mixture: For each 100 pounds of meat, seven pounds of salt, one pound of brown sugar and four ounces of saltpeter, finely powdered and mixed together. Spread this compound on the flesh side of the meat only and rub it in well. Lay another piece on the first one, treat it in the same manner, and so proceed until all the meat is salted. Let it remain in this compound for three weeks; it will then be ready to hang up to dry or to smoke, when it should be wiped off.

GOOD AND BAD MILKERS.

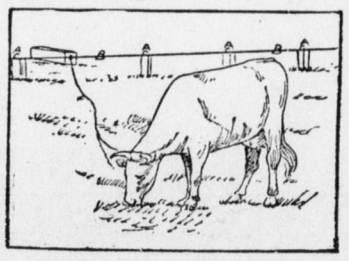
Why Dairymen Should Make Occasional Tests of the Milk from All Their Cows.

At a milking trial held in connection with one of the recent summer shows in England the cow which was awarded the first prize produced over six gallons of milk in the day, and her milk was so rich in quality that it produced over four pounds of butter. At the same show there were on exhibition other cows of the same breed and practically the same size and weight which produced only two to three gallons of milk and barely one pound of butter. It would be a mistake to suppose that the feeding of one of the last-named would cost as much as the six-gallon cow, because, as a rule, the better milker a cow is the more food will she consume. It is only natural that a cow yielding six gallons of milk should require a much more liberal food ration than one producing less than half that quantity. The difference in the cost of feeding the cows in question would not, however, be anything like so marked as their relative milk yields would suggest. In practice it is found that cows producing only 1½ gallons to two gallons —that is, six to eight quarts—per day cost as much to keep as those yielding double that quantity. It is only when calculations of this kind are gone into that the difference between good and bad milkers can be properly estimated. At least occasional tests should be made of the milk which all the cows in the herd are producing, and a similar test should be made of the food which they are consuming, and if it is found, as it is to be feared will be only too frequently the case, that the animals are not giving a sufficient return for the cost of the food which they are disposing of, they should be got rid of at the first opportunity and their places filled by others capable of giving a better return for the food.—Farmers' Gazette.

GOOD PASTURE FENCE.

Its Inventor, a North Dakota Man, Has Used One for Three Years with Satisfaction.

A cheap fence for cows and calves at pasture can be made as sketched. Take two-foot posts (a a a), sharpen, drive in the ground a rod apart, leaving eight inches above ground. Fasten a



EXCELLENT PASTURE FENCE.

smooth wire (b b) on top of posts with staple (c c c). A cow is tied to a rope about 15 feet long. Fasten a block six by six inches 2½ or three feet long to rope. Attach rope in center (d) of end of stick with staple. I have used this sort of a fence with satisfaction three years. I used four-foot cordwood sawed in half for posts. The longer the rope used the further the cow can graze.—J. Peterson, in Farm and Home.

WATER AFFECTS MILK.

Therefore the Farmer Who Lets His Cows Drink from a Stagnant Pool Commits a Crime.

We hear some things that we find hard to believe in the way of the treatment of dairy cows. One of these things is that there are here and there pastures in which the only watering place is a stagnant pond full of insects and slimy grasses. It is a wonder that cows can drink such stuff and still remain healthy, but it is certain that they take chances on acquiring some one of the water-borne diseases common to stock. No human being should be asked to drink milk made out of such water, even after it has been strained through the cow. It is claimed that other owners are known to water their cows out of rain water barrels. Well, that is only a slight improvement over the stagnant pond method. The water in the rain water barrel soon takes on a smell that is disagreeable to man and beast. Why can't our cows have at least pure water to drink? Water, pure and sparkling, enters very largely into the life of every being. Let us be sure that the milk we drink is made from water and food absolutely pure.—Farmers' Review.

Importing German Potatoes.

It may seem strange that Germany should be able to establish an export trade with America in potatoes, yet such is the case. So far the shipments made have been small, but the indications are that the volume will increase. Orders for next season are heavy. The German potatoes are smaller than ours. Those exported are known to the trade as "old potatoes" and are to be used almost entirely by the large hotels making potato salad. Americans should supply this demand by purchasing seed potatoes in Germany and raising them at home. They could be sold at a greater profit than is made on the potatoes now grown, as the Germans can afford to raise them, pay freightage and our import duty of 25 cents a bushel and still find the business remunerative.—Toronto Mail.

The bumblebee, with his fuzzy legs and body, is the best carrying medium for the distribution of pollen from blossom to blossom. Without this insect the clover field would be seedless.

GIANT GOLD NUGGET FOUND.

Lump Valued at $264 Disclosed in Washing on American Hill in the Klondike.

A giant nugget, worth $264, was found in the recent wash-up on American hill, Klondike.

The reports from the north indicate exceptionally lively times on all the creeks. The clean-up of 1901 is in full swing. From all parts of the camp came reports of water running freely and claim-owners taking prompt advantage of the opportunity to wash up their dirt. Summer work is also beginning. Double shifts are being put in at many places.

Sulphur Creek reports a good flow of water all along the stream, and activity at all points on the Eldorado. Hunker and Gold bottom are alive with men engaged in sluicing, and Hunker is already sending gold to Dawson. Bonanza has also sent in some new-crop gold, and is working at nearly all points.

No reports are heard of scarcity of men, and some predict that there are more men in camp now than will be needed at the busiest season.

'Twas Her First Love.

On a corner stood a little barefoot girl in her rags. Her soiled, pudgy little hands hugged another bundle of rags caressingly to her stained, dimpled cheek, while she enjoyed all the joys of young motherhood. The bundle was her "baby." Tied with a string near one end, the rags formed into a head. Another string about the middle produced the effect of a waist line. A young man saw the happy little mother. "What's that?" he asked, resting a hand on the unkempt hair of the child.

"My dolly," she said, hugging the rags closer.

"Your dolly, eh? What a pretty dolly. And what do you call your baby?"

"I talls it—I talls it—I talls it Bum Annie."—N. Y. Times.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy, Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Not a Joke.

In a dispute one cuffed the other on the ear.

"Was that meant for a joke or in earnest?" asked the victim, hotly.

"In earnest."

"That's lucky for you. I don't take things of that kind for a joke."—Philadelphia Times.

Society Men.

"Mr. Woodby is very particular," said Mrs. Woodby, who was engaging a new servant; he's quite a prominent society man and entertains—"

"Is he so?" interrupted the applicant. "Faith, then, he ought to know me Uncle Mike. Divil the society ye ever heard tell of that he don't belong to."—Philadelphia Press.

Nailed Down.

Crawford—Why do you think he's the most henpecked man that ever lived?

Crabshaw—Because when his wife went away to the country for the summer she made him keep a diary of how he spent his time in town.—Puck.

Spotted!

First Shirt-Waist Man—There goes Mr. Schermerhorn in a new shirt waist!

Second Shirt-Waist Man—That is no new shirt waist! That's one of last summer's shirt waists—see how large the sleeves are! —Brooklyn Eagle.

False Doctrine.

School Examiner—What is the meaning of false doctrine?

Schoolboy—Please, sir, it's when the doctor gives the wrong stuff to people who are sick.—Tit-Bits.

Didn't Want Knowledge.—A gentleman one day saw a boy peeling the bark from one of his choice trees with a hatchet. The gentleman tried to catch the boy, but the latter was too quick for him, so the farmer changed his tactics. "Come here, my little son," he said, in a soft, flutelike voice, with counterfeited friendliness, "come here to me a minute. I want to tell you something." "Not yet," replied the recipient. "Little boys like me don't need to know everything."—Glasgow Evening Times.

Logic.—Maud—"When are they to be married?" Ethel—"Never." Maud—"Never? And why so?" Ethel—"She will not marry until he has paid his debts, and he cannot pay his debts until she marries him."—Fun

ADVENTURES OF A QUEER BOY.

His Strange Visit to Buckingham Palace Early in Queen Victoria's Reign.

Amid the flood of anecdotes connected with the late queen and royal family that has been pouring through the columns of the press, I do not think anyone has called attention to the adventure of the "boy Jones," at Buckingham palace, a few years after the queen's marriage, says Edward Vizetelly, in London Free Lance. This young fellow was twice caught within the royal residence, without anyone being able to explain how he got there. On the first occasion he was surprised by a porter early in the morning leisurely surveying one of the apartments. On being searched, nothing of importance was found upon him, but he had made up a bundle containing a sword, a pot of bear's grease, and some old letters.

He was covered with soot, from head to foot, and looked like a sweep, but denied that such was his calling, pointing out that his sooty appearance was due to his having concealed himself in chimneys in the daytime. For awhile he had occupied the vacant bedroom of one of the equerries, and had left the sooty imprints of his frame on the sheets. He stoutly declared that his intrusion was not for the purpose of theft, but to find out how royalty and the "great swells" like royal footmen lived. His examination before the magistrate created great amusement. He admitted that he had been in the palace on previous occasions, and for days together. In fact, he had "put up there," he said. He had found it a very comfortable place. The apartment he liked best was the drawing-room. During the day he hid behind the furniture, when he was not up a chimney, but late at night, when everyone had gone to bed, he walked about, went into the kitchen, and got his food. Then he related that he had seen the queen and her ministers in council, and had listened to all they had to say. When asked if he had worn the same shirt all the time, he calmly replied: "Yes, when it was dirty I washed it in the kitchen." And then he volunteered the information that he knew his way all over the palace, and had been right through it—in the queen's apartments and all. He had found out that her majesty was very fond of politics, he said.

This lad revealed himself such a pleasant vagabond, with his amusing ways and astounding impudence, that no very serious punishment was inflicted on him. He was merely put away for a short term. Nor did he fare very badly when caught a second time. On this occasion he was caught crouching in a recess, and, being dragged out of it, was taken to the police station. He then told the magistrate that he had concealed himself under a safe in one of the queen's private apartments, and had overheard a long conversation between her majesty and Prince Albert. He was sent to the house of correction for a few months, in the hope of breaking him of the mania for intruding on the sovereign's privacy, as the offense was mildly termed. But soon after his release he was found prowling in the vicinity of the palace. Finally the authorities induced him to emigrate to Australia, where he eveidently blossomed into a well-to-do colonist. It was soon after these events that Baron Stockmar was brought over here to introduce order and discipline into the royal residence.

The Summer Hotel.

Young Guest—It seems to me that you don't object to the mosquitoes singing in your room.

Old Guest—You bet I don't! Why, when the mosquitoes are singing I can't hear the university glee club practicing on the piazzo.—Chicago Daily News.

Bitter-Sweet.

Ted—That girl of mine has the germ fad and won't even eat ice cream.

Ned—You're in luck.

"But she doesn't stop there. She won't kiss me for fear of microbes."

Misapplied Industry.

"Have I not been an earnest and conscientious worker?" asked the young man who was about to be "let out."

"Possibly, possibly," replied the practical politician. "Indeed, I may say that I have no fault to find with your industry, except that it is misapplied."

"In what way?"

"It has been devoted to the interests of the taxpayers instead of us. You are a good man in some ways, but you seem to lack judgment."—Chicago Post.

Terribly Burned.

"An ounce of prevention" may be thought a luxury, but it often turns out to be a necessity, as is proved by the following statement from Mr. J. H. Malkmus, of New York City, N. Y.: "On the 20th of June, I terribly burned one of my hands by grasping a dull red hot iron about three inches long and three-fourths of an inch thick, and now on this 26th day of June I am cured, nothing having been used but Palmer's Lotion." Everybody should have it. If you cannot get it, send to Solon Palmer, 347 Pearl St., New York, for samples of Palmer's Lotion and Lotion Soap.

Fairy Stories.

"I tell you your country is painfully new. Why, you haven't even any fairy tales."

"Haven't, eh? Well, you just come with me and look at the tablets on our best monuments."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Some girls kill themselves jumping rope, some grow up and write problem stories, and some have fame thrust upon them.—Detroit Journal.

Check Coughs, Colds and Croup With Hoxsie's Croup Cure. No opium. 50 cts.

Bibbs—"No man knows himself." Gibbs—"That's so. He would lose his best friend if he did."—Smart Set.

Women Must Sleep.

Avoid Nervous Prostration.

If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well.

You ought to know that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, grow irritable without cause, and pass sleepless nights, there is serious

MRS. HARTLEY.

trouble somewhere, and nervous prostration is sure to follow.

You ought to know that indigestion, exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with affright, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the unfailing efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

RHEUMATISM Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 88 S. California Ave., Chicago.

PENSIONS on age, disability and Widowhood; P. I. or any U. S. Service. LAWS FREE. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Cincinnati, O.; Washington, D. C.

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Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

SPEED!

A high-grade tire, to be worthy of its name, should possess four virtues — speed, easy riding qualities, ability to wear, ease of repair.

G & J Tires have all these virtues. When punctured, take off the outer cover, repair the inner tube and go on your way in a jiffy.

So simple a child can do it. Catalogue free.

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a perfect liquid dentifrice for the

Teeth and Mouth

New Size SOZODONT LIQUID, 25c
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At all Stores, or by Mail for the price.

HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

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160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; M. V. McINNES, No. 2 Merrill Blk., Detroit, Mich.; E. T. HOLMES, Room 6, Big Four Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—C 1872

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LIMA COLLEGE. Eight Departments. Fine location and building. Strong faculty. Expenses low. Catalogs free. Rev. Carl Ackermann, Ph. D., Dean, LIMA, Ohio.

$100.00 Reward

To protect your health and our reputation, we will gladly pay this big reward to any one who will furnish us information on which we can secure conviction of a dealer who tries to sell worthless fake imitations, when CASCARETS are called for. When you're offered something "just as good", it's because there is a little more money in the fake. Buy CASCARETS from the honest dealer. They are always put up in blue metal boxes with long-tailed trade-marked C on the cover—every tablet stamped C. C. C., and they are never sold in bulk. Remember this and whenever fakes are offered when CASCARETS are called for, get all the details and write us on the subject at once.

SIX MILLION BOXES SOLD LAST YEAR

OUR BEST TESTIMONIAL

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BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

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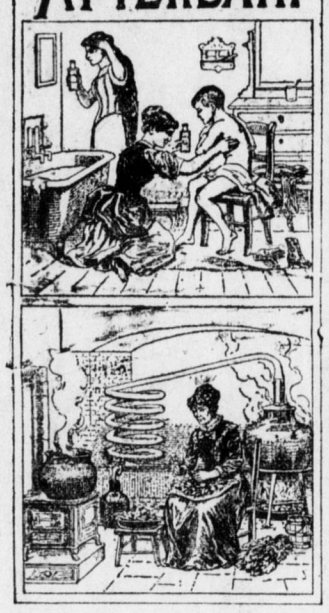
GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

Aunt Rachel's

4 US AFTERBATH



It makes the skin white and soft, removes pimples and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 Us after every bath. Just enough dropped in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoon full is sufficient to moisten the cuticle (skin covering) of a grown person. The effect is wonderful: pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago

Sexine Pills

For years this remedy has been the standard nerve restorative. Thousands of happy men owe their newly found strength to its use.

Sexine Pills replace weakness and exhaustion with strength and vigor; the brain becomes clear; the nerves steady and calm; gloomy forebodings are banished and perfect vitality is fully restored.

If you are suffering as above, try a box; you'll be encouraged by its effect to take the full course of six boxes—then if you are not entirely cured, we will refund your money. This satisfactory offer is one of the factors of our success.

$1.00 per box; 6 boxes (with guarantee to cure or money back), $5.00, mailed in plain packages. Book free. PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R.C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa. 51

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REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale in Emporium, by R. C. Dodson.

PILES A cure guaranteed if you use RUDY'S PILE Suppository

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C. Dodson.

Cures Drunkenness. **Keeley Cure** Cures Drug Users.

Write for free Booklet.

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CURES ALL DRINK AND DRUG ADDICTIONS.

NEWLY FURNISHED NEW MANAGEMENT

Krause's Headache Capsules

were the first headache capsules put on the market. Their immediate success resulted in a host of imitations, containing antipyrine, chloral, morphine and other injurious drugs, purporting to be "just as good." Avoid these imitations and insist on your having Krause's, which speedily cure the most severe cases and leaves no bad after effects. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Since King Edward approves the auto no one need longer hestitate about buying.

Jangling Nerves.

Are you irritable? Do you sleep badly? Is it hard to concentrate your thoughts? Is your appetite poor? Do you feel tired, restless and despondent? Try Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound. It will do you more good than any thing you have ever tried. Sold by L. Taggart.

With all his grease Guffey is preparing to puncture West Virginia for more.

If You Have Headaches

don't experiment with alleged cures. Buy Krause's Headache Capsules, which will cure any headache in half an hour, no matter what causes it. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

There is nothing for the kickers to do now but worry about the next wave.

Colds Melt Away

if you use Krause's Cold Cure. Prepared in convenient capsule form they are easy to take and effect a speedy cure of the most obstinate cases. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

The story of the Democrats turning down Aguinaldo's $100,000 should be accompanied by proper affidavits.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 25c. Sold by L. Taggart Druggist.

There is some talk now of pumping out the Gulf of Mexico and using it as an oil tank.

She Didn't Wear A Mask.

But her beauty was completely hidden by sores, blotches and pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as will all Eruptions, Fever Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Carbuncles and Felons from its use. Infallible for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Scalds and Piles. Cure guaranteed. 25c at L. Taggart's.

That the dull season is here is indicated by the renewed attempts to collect that bill from the Sultan.

A Poor Millionaire.

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist.

If the stomach, liver and bowels fail to perform their functions regularly and naturally, the blood becomes contaminated with impurities, and the whole system is in consequence debilitated. HERBINE is remarkable for its efficacy in curing the ailments of summer, and the disorders prevalent during the hot weather. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart.

It Dazzles The World.

No Discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It's severest tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Pleurisy and Bronchitis, thousand of whom it has restored to perfect health. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by L. Taggart who guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Large bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

The Best Liniment for Strains.

Mr. F. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., says: "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain, and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale by L. Taggart.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 26ly

If you want a Boarder,
If you want to Lend Money,
If you want to Sell Anything,
Advertise in the PRESS.

ALL SORTS.

The piles that annoy you so will be quickly and permanently healed if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless counterfeits. R. C. Dodson.

July can be good when it tries.

When you want a modern, up-to-date physic, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at L. Taggart's drug store.

There's a falling off in the prostration column.

A bad complexion generally results from inactive liver and bowels. In all such cases, DeWitt's Little Early Risers produce gratifying results. R. C. Dodson.

Monday's weather was like a summer resort ad.

The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlains Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can always be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by L. Taggart.

Hints for keeping cool have dropped several points.

It is easier to keep well than get cured. DeWitt's Little Early Risers taken now and then, will always keep your bowels in perfect order. They never gripe but promote an easy gentle action. R. C. Dodson.

The rubber collar is likely to lead to rubber-necking.

Business men who lack the vim, snap and vigor they once had, should use HERBINE, it will purify the blood, strengthen and invigorate the system. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart.

The coat was just as good as the shirt-waist yesterday.

Those famous little pills, DeWitt's Little Early Risers compel your liver and bowls to do their duty, thus giving you pure, rich blood to recuperate your body. Are easy to take. Never gripe. R. C. Dodson.

If we could only store a few blocks of this atmosphere!

Those who live on farms are especially liable to many accidental cuts, burns and bruises which heal rapidly when BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is applied. Price, 25 and 50cents. L. Taggart.

All things, even summer resort breezes, come to him who waits.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve should be promptly applied to cuts, burns and scalds. It soothes and quickly heals the injured part. There are worthless counterfeits, be sure and get DeWitt's. R. C. Dodson.

A few weeks of this would cause us to forgive the weather man.

HERBINE clears the complexion, gives buoyancy to the mind, cures headache, regulates the stomach and bowels, stimulates the liver, and is, in fact, a perfect guardian of the health. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart.

This obliges the weather knockers to turn to some other subject.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my present good health and my life. I was treated in vain by doctors for lung trouble following la grippe. I took One Minute Cough Cure and recovered my health. Mr. E. H. Wise, Madison, Ga. R. C. Dodson.

The Kansas wheat crop is now entirely overshadowing Mrs. Nation.

You can never cure dyspepsia by dieting. What your body needs is plenty of good food properly digested. Then if your stomach will not digest it, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will. It contains all of the natural digestants hence must digest every class of food and so prepare it that nature can use it in nourishing the body and replacing the wasted tissues, thus giving life, health, strength ambition, pure blood and good healthy appetite. R. C. Dodson.

The more dinners Gomez eats the more enthusiastic he feels toward us.

"I wish to truthfully state to you and the readers of these few lines that your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is without question, the best and only cure for dyspepsia that I have come in contact with and I have used many other preparations. John Beam, West Middlesex, Pa. No preparation equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure as it contains al. the natural digestants. It will digest all kinds of food and can't help but do you good. R. C. Dodson.

King Edward's enthusiasm for the auto indicates that his machine never attempted to climb a tree while he was aboard.

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of ye scribe. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer time.—Lansing; Iowa, Journal. For sale by L. Taggart.

There is no longer an excuse for anyone to endure the torture inflicted by piles when TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT will cure them, a remedy so moderate in price and so effective. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents. L. Taggart.

Dowie continues to be several sizes too large for the Chicago authorities.

Grapes Overhang two miles of Carriage Drives.

Grape Arbors loaded with Grapes two miles long and over 300 miles of vines trained on wires. This is the extent of Speer's Oporto Grape Vineyard at Passaic, N. J., only 12 miles from New York City. Those who doubt it can have their expenses paid and $100 given them by the Speer N. J. Wine Co. if they will come and see and do not find the above true. 15-8t

The surrendering in the Philippines has almost ceased for lack of material.

Heartburn.

When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quality too rich, heartburn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by L. Taggart.

It looks as if with the decline of oratory the Fourth was becoming less fatal.

The Same Old Story.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and re-told by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C. For sale by L. Taggart.

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil

THE PILE OINTMENT.

One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils. Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

CELERY KING NATURE'S CURE TRADE MARK

Pain in Head, Side and Back.

For years I suffered with pain in the head, pain in the side, and in the small of the back. I was nervous and constipated and could not sleep. The pills and other medicines I tried only made a bad matter worse. Then I tried Celery King. One package cured me and made a new woman of me.—Mrs. Th. Kleehammer, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases. 2

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale byL. Taggart. 35-26-1y.

DR. FENNER'S Blood & Liver REMEDY AND **NERVE TONIC.** Purifies the Blood. Builds up the Nerves.

R. C. Dodson, Agent, Emporium, Pa

35-91y.

Madam French Female Pills. Dean's

A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free.

UNITED MEDICAL CO., Box 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C Dodson.

Balcom & Lloyd.

Prepared For the Season

We have opened and are displaying a choice line of . .

FANCY DRY GOODS

specially selected for the . . **Summer Season.**

We have gathered such articles as combine elegance with utility and at

Very Reasonable ~ Prices ~

Balcom & Lloyd.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

H. C. Olmsted's

- - Spring - Announcement. - -

Well, here we are trying to get our share of the trade of Emporium and vicinity.

We are better prepared than ever before to fill all of your wants. Having added to our stock a

Full Line of Groceries,

and have not neglected to add to the Dry Goods and Notion departments fresh and seasonable goods. Our Lace Curtain stock was never so complete as NOW. A full stock of muslins, prints, percales, ginghams and White Goods. An especially nice line of Black Dress Goods.

Dress and Work Shoes for Ladies Gentlemen and Children.

CARPETS AND MATTINGS, Oil Cloths, &c., &c. Come and see how well we will please you.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Assignee.

HEALTH AND VITALITY

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.